TIMOTHY C. FOX

Attorney General

KELLEY L. HUBBARD

Assistant Attorney General 215 N. Sanders P.O. Box 201401 Helena, MT 59620-1401 (406) 444-2026 (phone) (406) 444-3549 (fax)

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES AND INSURANCE MONTANA STATE AUDITOR

IN THE MATTER OF THE
CONVERSION OF BLUE CROSS AND
BLUE SHIELD OF MONTANA, INC.,
AND ALLIANCE WITH HEALTH CARE
SERVICE CORPORATION

Applicants.

Case No.: INS-2012-238

EXPERT WITNESS DISCLOSURE AND
FILING OF MDS CONSULTING'S FAIR
MARKET VALUATION EXPERT
REPORT

The Montana Attorney General, by and through his attorney, Kelley Hubbard, hereby provides the attached expert report (Exhibit I) of the fair market valuation of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana, Inc., prepared by MDS Consulting for the Attorney General, to be filed and used at the public hearing in this matter.

Respectfully submitted this 29th day of January, 2013.

TIMOTHY C. FOX Montana Attorney General 215 N. Sanders P.O. Box 201401 Helena, MT 59620-1401

- 1/1/1-1/6

KELLEY L. HUBBARD Assistant Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and accurate copy of the foregoing was mailed on the 29th day of January, 2013, by US mail, first-class postage paid, to the following:

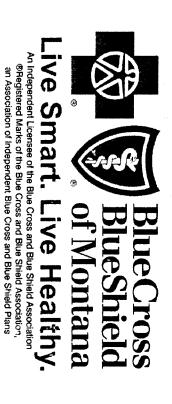
Jacqueline T. Lenmark
Keller, Reynolds, Drake,
Johnson & Gillespie, P.C.
50 South Last Chance Gulch, Suite 4
P.O. Box 598
Helena, MT 59624

Honorable W. William Leaphart 1772 University Avenue Helena, MT 59601

Via hand-delivery:

Jesse Laslovich
Nick Mazanec
Office of the Commissioner of Securities
and Insurance, Montana State Auditor
840 Helena Avenue
Helena, MT 59601

Tiefani 1/29/13



560 North Park Avenue, P.O. Box 4309, Helena, Montana 59604-4309

Date of Value: June 30, 2012 Date of Report: January 25, 2013

EXHIBIT



24596 Hawthorne Boulevard Torrance, CA 90505 P: 424 237-2525 F: 424 247-8248 <u>www.mdsconsulting.com</u>

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January 25, 2013

Kelley L. Hubbard,
Assistant Attorney General,
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
215 N. Sanders / PO Box 201401
Helena, Montana, 59620-1401

Re: Fair Market Value of a 100% controlling ownership interest in all net tangible and intangible assets of a health care insurer.

Dear Ms. Hubbard,

Standards for Valuation Services ("SSVS") of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, of the net tangible and intangible assets of MDS Consulting, LLC ("MDS") has completed a fair market value ("FMV") examination and measurement, as defined in the Statement on Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc. ("BCBSMT"), as of June 30, 2012.

should not be used for any other purpose or by any other parties for any other purpose. consequence, this business valuation measurement and report explaining the methods applied and the rationale associated with each method, value standard when applied to an arm's length acquisition of a 100% controlling ownership interest in the net operating assets of BCBSMT. As a This valuation has been prepared to assist the Montana Department of Justice and the Montana Department of Insurance assess the fair market

achieved through this engagement is expressed as a Conclusion of Value which may be stated as a range of value. Accountants, The Appraisal Institute, the American Society of Appraisers, and The Institute of Business Appraisers, Inc. The estimate of value This business valuation engagement was conducted in accordance with the standards promulgated by The American Institute of Certified Public

The fair market value of all net tangible and intangible assets of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc. as of June 30, 2012 was:

Rounded	Indications	
\$	\$	
185,600,000	185,587,885	ow Range
↔	S	چ
196,300,000	196,315,556	econciliation
⇔	S	
210,400,000	210,351,416	High Range

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc.

The estimated Net Tangible and Intangible Assets of BCBSMT are listed below (see also the Summary of Value section).

Rounded Estimate of Surplus Value	Responsibilities for New West Health Service	Pensions and Retiree Obligations	Current Liabilities	Administrative	Marketing	Professional	Management	Executives	Trained and Assembled Workforce:	Contracts, Brand and Community Goodwill	Fixed Assets, net	Stock, Bonds, Annuities and Other Investments	Prepaid Expenses	Receivables	Cash & Short-Term Investments \$
\$ 196,300,000	(20,030,000)	(53,740,000)	(107,840,000)	4,860,000	420,000	5,160,000	2,030,000	940,000 7		11,040,000	28,920,000	255,230,000	3,510,000	58,430,000	7,370,000
						Collective Workforce Estimate: \$ 13,410,000				Aggregated Estimate of Multiple Values					

The opportunity to conduct this engagement is appreciated.

Respectfully,

Timothy J. Blackmer, CPA ABV/CFF, CGMA, CBA, ASA

ENGAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Purpose for Valuation

a third party investor. Such an acquisition would follow Montana State regulations requiring the application of a Fair Market Value Standard. Montana Department of Justice and the Montana Department of Insurance are in discussions with management of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc. ("BCBSMT") regarding their application for the potential acquisition of selected net tangible and intangible assets of BCBSMT by

Standard of Value

both parties having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts." between a willing buyer and a willing seller when the former is not under any compulsion to buy and the latter is not under any compulsion to sell, Fair Market Value ("FMV") is defined in U.S. Treasury Dept. Revenue Ruling 59-60 as "the price at which the property would change hands

remise of Value

Fair market value has been achieved in this engagement when assuming a Going Concern premise. This premise is defined by the International Glossary of Business Valuation Terms, which states "Going Concern" is "an ongoing operating business enterprise," and "Going Concern Value" is "the value of a business enterprise that is expected to continue to operate into the future.

Liquidation Premise of Value

tangible and intangible assets incident to a potential acquisition, a liquidation premise of value was considered ceases to be a going concern. Because the purpose for this engagement is to provide an independent assessment of fair market value of net A liquidation premise of value assumes that a business has greater value if its individual assets are sold to the highest bidder and the company

score for private firms doing business in a non-manufacturing, service-based industry was applied. To reach assurance that a liquidation measurement was not appropriate, an examination of business operations was performed and an Altman Z-

Altman Z"-Score (for a non-manufacturing, service-based industry)

(5th) variable, sales/total assets, because that variable fluctuates widely among non-manufacturing firms, which tend to be less capital-intensive. The Altman Z"-score model also weights the first four (4) variables differently than the original model: This option uses the modified Altman Z"- score model, which applies only four (4) of the original multivariate formula, and eliminates the fifth

Z - Scores greater-than 2.6 suggest that the subject is in the Safe-Zone. Alternatively, scores less-than 2.6 but greater-than 1.1 represent the Gray in the CAPM Build-Up model (discussed later in this report). Zone which suggests that the business is demonstrating weaknesses. Gray Zone scores also suggest required adjustments to the unsystematic risk

scores generally suggest that a Liquidation Value measurement should be prepared Z - Scores less-than 1.1 suggest that the business is in the Distress Zone and it may be forced into liquidation in the near future. Distress Zone

Retained Earnings / Totals Assets; T3 = Earnings Before Interest and Taxes / Total Assets and T4 = Book Value of Equity / Total Liabilities The measurement considers the functional relationships of Working Capital, Total Assets, Retained Earnings, EBITDA, the Market-Value of Equity and the Book Value of Total Liabilities. The Altman $Z^{"}$ – Score for BCBSMT considers T1 = Working Capital / Total Assets; T2 =

Further, RMA Analytics for Direct Health and Medical Insurance Carriers reports an average Z Score of 3.2 for large closely held companies. further draws attention to existing weaknesses that suggest the company should be taking measures to correct growing financial imbalances. The resulting modified 'Z-score' as of the Date of Value for BCBSMT approximates 1.8 which does not exceed the Safe-Zone parameter and

consideration of a liquidation measurement. Despite the Gray Zone indication, the Company is still a viable going-concern and does not warrant a modification in premise of value or further

Scope of Work and Value Assessment

framework to the valuation profession on how to conduct a valuation. The following factors have been considered: Conclusion of Value, the valuation examination followed the direction of U.S. Treasury Revenue Ruling 59-60 which provides a type and extent of data researched and the type and extent of analysis applied to arrive at the Conclusion of Value. In reaching the In accordance with the Scope of Work Rule as referenced in Standards Rule 10-2 (b) (viii) in USPAP, the analyst herewith identifies the

- The history and nature of the business
- The economic outlook of the region and that of the subject industry
- The book value of the company's stock and the company's financial condition
- The current and future earning capacity of the company
- The dividend-paying capacity of the company
- Whether or not the subject has goodwill or other intangible value
- Sales of company stock and size of the block of company stock being valued
- Market price of other companies which are engaged in similar industries or similar lines of business

To gain an understanding of the operations of this health care insurer:

- financial information and other operational data were examined,
- a site visit of this health insurer was performed on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 15-16, 2012, and
- key management were interviewed, including:
- Michael E. Frank, President and CEO,
- Mark A. Burzynski, Chief Financial Officer,
- o Fred C. Olson, M.D., Chief Medical Officer,
- o Frank Cote, Chief Sales Officer,
- o Jim Spencer, FSA, MAAA, Senior Director Actuarial Services,
- Mary Belcher, General Counsel,
- o Sean D. Slanger, Associate General Counsel, and
- Other BCBSMT management.

To understand the competitive environment of this healthcare business:

- national and regional trends in health and medical insurance as of the date of value were researched,
- current economic conditions affecting the State of Montana and Lewis and Clark County were examined, and
- strategic characteristics of health and medical insurer business were analyzed

controlling ownership interest in all net assets as of June 30, 2012 Indications of value from the Income, Asset (cost-based) and Market Approaches were relied upon to achieve a Conclusion of Value for a 100%

Sources of Information used when performing the Scope of Work:

Interviews

- Interview with and data transfers from the various management and supervisory personnel of BCBSMT;
- Phone conversations and email communications with various management and supervisory personnel of BCBSMT;

Company data

- Audited Financial Statements of BCBSMT (GAAP basis) for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011;
- Audited Financial Statements of BCBSMT (STAT basis) for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011;
- Month-to-month Financial Statements of BCBSMT (internally prepared) extending from July 2010 through June 2012;
- Financial Statement projections for BCBSMT (internal) for the period extending from 2012 through 2015;
- Audited Financial Statements of CBMI (GAAP basis) for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011;
- Month-to-month Financial Statements of CBMI (internally prepared) extending from July 2010 through June 2012;
- Financial Statements of Tri-West (internally prepared) as of June 30, 2012;
- Financial Report of Regional Advantage Services, LLC (internally prepared) as of June 30, 2012;
- Financial Statements for Peak 1 Administration, LLC (internally prepared) for the annual period ended June 30, 2012;
- Actuarial Appraisal of Certain Health Care Contracts, prepared by Actuarial Services & Financial Modeling, Inc., effective June 30, 2012;
- Real Estate Appraisals for three building locations in the Helena, MT community and one building location in Great Falls, MT;
- Lease agreements for various facilities and parking spaces in Helena, Bozeman, Billings, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls and Butte, MT.;
- Settlement statement for purchase of real property located in Helena, MT. on August 27, 2012;
- Asset Register for BCBSMT with run date of August 20, 2012;
- Wells Fargo Report set for BCBSMT effective June 30, 2012;
- Listing of BCBSMT Salaried (FT and PT) personnel including job classifications, dates of hire and base salaries effective June 30, 2012;
- Other financial and operational information.

Public data

- Chase / JP Morgan, Regional Perspectives: Montana Economic Outlook, November 30, 2012;
- IBISWorld Industry Report 52411b Health and Medical Insurance in the US, November 2012;
- First Research, Health Insurance Carriers, SIC 6321, 6324, October 29, 2012;
- RMA Annual Statement StudiesTM 2012-2013, NAICS 524114 **;

Sources of Information used when performing the Scope of Work - continued:

Public data

- Institute of Business Appraisers Private Market Sales Data for SIC 6321 and SIC 6324;
- Pratt's Stats Private Market Sales Data database for SIC 6321 / 6324;
- Ibbotsons® SBBI® 2012 Valuation Yearbook;
- Morningstar Industry Premia Company List Report (http://corporate.morningstar.com/IRP), 2nd quarter ended June 30, 2012;
- Selected Interest Rates; Federal Reserve Statistical Releases effective June 30, 2012;
- Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI Index, Midwest Region, Goods and Services, June 2012 ratings;
- EDGAR®Online, 10K (12/31/11) and 10Q (06/30/12) filings for various public firms used in guideline company comparisons;
- Yahoo Finance (ABC News Network): Historical chart data and daily updates from Commodity Systems, Inc. (CSI)
- Fundamental company data provided by Capital IQ;
- Aon Hewitt, "2012 Health Care Survey Executive Summary", 2012 The Henry J. Kaiser Foundation, "Assessing Trends in the Individual and Small Group Insurance Markets", 2012
- Other information

^{**}RMA cautions that the Studies be regarded only as general guidelines and not as an absolute industry norm. This is due to limited samples within categories, the categorization of companies by their primary SIC number, and different methods of operations by companies within the same industry.

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION ANALYST

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

- 1. The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct
- impartial, unbiased professional analyses, opinions and conclusions. 2. The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, which are my personal,
- 3. Timothy Blackmer has not performed any previous valuation or financial services work of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc
- 4. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
- assignment was not based on a requested maximum valuation, minimum valuation, a specific valuation, or on the approval of a loan attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event. No one has requested of me to report a specific value. This appraisal 5. My fee is not contingent upon the reporting of a pre-determined value or direction in value that favors the client, the amount of the value estimate, the
- 6. My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared in conformity with the USPAP.
- Code of Ethics of the American Society of Appraisers and the Business Appraisal Standards of the Institute of Business Appraisers. 7. My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared in conformity with the Principles of Appraisal Practice and
- 8. Timothy Blackmer completed a personal interview with BCBSMT management on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 15-16, 2013.
- 9. No one provided significant professional assistance to Timothy Blackmer in the development or completion of this business valuation
- Appraisers for each of their senior analysts. 10. In April 2012, Timothy Blackmer, ASA successfully completed the mandatory re-accreditation program required by the American Society of

Respectfully

Timothy J. Blackmer, CPA, ABV/CFF, CGMA, CBA, ASA

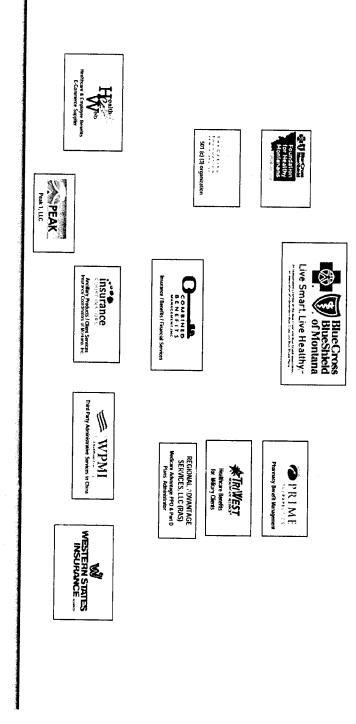
BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Description and History

agreed to loan the Company \$20,000 and then agreed to accept MPS compensation as payment-in-full for their services. be Blue Shield plan was developing as Montana Physicians' Service ("MPS"). The affiliation of these plans began when a local collection of physicians The Company dates their history to 1940 when the Hospital Service Association a Blue Cross plan entered Montana. A few years later in 1946 a soon-to-

companies merged resulting in the creation of today's not-for-profit health services organization Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana. Starting with that simple agreement, Hospital Service Association and the Montana Physicians' Service began their partnership which extended from 1946 until 1952. At that time Hospital Service Association moved to Great Falls, MT. where it became Blue Cross of Montana in 1964. In 1986, the two

Over the intervening twenty-five (25) years BCBSMT expanded its consolidated base of operations as outlined in its current organization chart:



In conjunction with its subsidiaries and affiliates BCBSMT offers a menu of health care insurance products to Individual, Small Group and Large Group subscribers; Medicare Supplement and Medicare Part D eligible individuals; Federal Employees (FEP benefit plan) as negotiated with the Office of Personnel Management for Federal employees residing in Montana; and specially designed products for College Students.

uninsurable and high risk pools in the State of Montana. Health Association ("MCHA"), which assesses insurers 1% of qualified disability premium income. These funds are used to supplement premiums for also purchase Stop-Loss products designed to mitigate extreme and/or catastrophic losses. BCBSMT also participates in the Montana Comprehensive groups capable of assuming varying levels of the underwriting risk of insuring their employees. In association with self-funding policies, employers can Its consolidated base of operations also allows BCBSMT to provide various administrative and claims processing services to Self-Funded employer

The following six-month average distribution of active BCBSMT subscribers by product-line was effective on June 30, 2012.

		G
100.0%	265.032	Average BCBSMT Subscribers
7.8%	20,565	Stop Loss Coverage
27.4%	72,732	Self-Funded Plans
3.2%	8,377	College Students
12.2%	32,379	Federal Employee Program
3.5%	9,222	Medicare Part D
5.7%	14,978	Medicare Supplement
15.6%	41,241	Large Groups
12.7%	33,730	Small Groups
12.0%	31,808	Individuals
Participation	of Subscribers	Business Segment
	Average Number	

Detail obtained in actuarial appraisal of BCBSMT contracts prepared by Actuarial Services & Financial Modeling. Inc. dated November 9, 2012.

Value BCBSMT provided health care services to approximately 26% of all state residents The US Census Bureau indicated that the 2012 population for the entire State of Montana was estimated as 1,005,141 suggesting that as of the Date of

Services

and various non-physician providers and related health care professionals. directory includes outpatient surgery centers, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospice agencies, DME supply houses, urgent care facilities BCBSMT provides a network of providers comprised of all of Montana's hospitals and 95% of Montana's physicians. Further, the BCBSMT Provider

BC/BS Plans in other states. Correspondingly, BCBSMT agrees to service health care claims within the state from associated out-of-state members. The Company also participates in the BlueCard® program which allows BCBSMT subscribers access to participating provider arrangements between

The following schedule provides a general overview of gross revenues and associated member benefits reported between 2007 and 2012

Underwriting gross margin	Revenues, net of commissions & assessments Claims incurred	
\$ 85,382,287	\$ 649,569,584	2007
\$ 85,382,287 \$ 79,630,127 \$ 64,473,340 \$ 67,286,029 \$ 70,784,610	\$ 649,569,584 \$ 687,710,262 \$ 704,558,249 \$ 750,185,413 \$ 814,875,690 (564,187,297) (608,080,135) (640,084,909) (682,899,384) (744,091,080)	2008
\$ 64,473,340	\$ 704,558,249 (640,084,909)	2009 2010
\$ 67,286,029	\$ 750,185,413 (682,899,384)	2010
\$ 70,784,610	\$ 814,875,690 (744,091,080)	2011
\$ 67,992,766	\$ 649,569,584 \$ 687,710,262 \$ 704,558,249 \$ 750,185,413 \$ 814,875,690 \$ 867,242,391 (564,187,297) (608,080,135) (640,084,909) (682,899,384) (744,091,080) (799,249,625)	² TTM 30-Jun-12
ما	\$ 941,242,616 (865,967,622)	Projected 31-Dec-12
4.8%	7.5% 7.8%	2009-2011
2.1%	8.7% 9.3%	TTM 2009-2012
5.3%	10.1%	Projected 2009-2012

Detail obtained from annual audited financial statements.

since the economic downturn (2008-2009) appear at the far right of the schedule for general comparison with industry averages. IBISWorld comments consistent pay-out of the majority of those earnings in the form of benefits to plan subscribers. The compounded growth rates appropriate to activities that annual growth in revenue for insurance carriers averaged 2.8% between 2007 and 2012 and is expected to average 5.1% between 2012 and 2017. This overview of gross earnings over the most recent five (5) years reflects consistent growth from the aggregated lines-of-business and an equally

average growth. It is also important to note that growth in subscriber benefits is exceeding growth in aggregated revenue throughout the period being examined. This issue is addressed in more detail later in the report. Before considering the unique issues facing BCBSMT, this overview suggests a consistently competitive provider that has been demonstrating above

Trailing Twelve Month detail and Projected detail were obtained from BCBSMT internal accounting records

Subsidiaries and Affiliates

As outlined in the organization chart on page 13, BCBSMT enjoys varying levels of ownership and operational support from the following investments.

BCBSMT CBMI

ICMI BCBSMT

Incorporated

Name of Organization	BCBSMT Ownership	CBMI Ownership	ICMI Ownership	BCBSMT Affiliation	Incorporated State Date	orated Date
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc. ("BCBSMT"), Helena, MT Parent Organization						
BCBS Foundation for Healthy Montanans, Helena, MT. - Charitable not-for-profit organization funding various health care programs.	100.0%				TM	12/11/07
The Caring Foundation of Montana, Inc., Helena, MT Not-for-profit organization dedicated to providing Montanan children health care benefits.	100.0%				TM	11/07/91
Prime Therapeutics ("Prime"), Eagan, MN Third Party Administrator (TPA) of pharmaceutical products.	1.9%			01/09/09		
TriWest HealthClare Alliance, Inc. (TWHA"), Phoenix, AZ. Government contractor for military personnel and federal employees. - Current government contracts expire in March 2013.	4.4%			08/14/95		
Regional Advantage Services, LLC ("RAS"), Eagan, MN Created to administer the Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D programs.	7.8%			06/06/05		
Combined Benefits Management, Inc. ("CBMI"), Hekna, MT Holding Company for various health care service entities (outlined below) Intercompany management services agreement with BCBSMT.	100.0%	•			МТ	04/29/93
Heath-e-Web, Inc. ("HeW"), Helena, MTClaims clearinghouse with revenue cycle management (see separate valuation).	valuation).	100.0%			IM	03/15/99
Western States Insurance ("WSIA"), Missoula, MTBrokerage for numerous insurance packages, employee benefit pkgs, & bonding svcs	s, & bonding svc	100.0% s.		02/23/94	MT	05/06/81
WPMI, LLC ("WPMI"), (Chinese TPA), Wilmington, DE - Joint venture among various US health companies to expand internationally.	ationally.	1.0%			DE	02/02/07
Insurance Coordinators of Montana, Inc. ("ICMI"), Hekna, MT Provider of health insurance products and services Exchanged flexible admin business and product sales for partial ownership in Peak 1.	vnership in Peak	100.0%			MT	01/19/76
PEAK 1, LLC ("PEAK"), Meridian, ID - Third Party Administrator (TPA) servicing the Northwestern States.	e Northwestern S	tates.	49.0%			

Tangent Investments

	\$ 88,167,024	\$ 39,794,660	\$ 48,372,364		
		37,031	(37,031)	Other Investments	Accumulated Depreciation - Lewiston Residence
		27,034	(27,034)	Other Investments	Accumulated Depreciation - Clarkston Residence
=	179,227	(109,133)	288,360	Other Investments	Investment in Clarkston Washington Residence
10	266,901	(128,099)	395,000	Other Investments	Investment in Lewiston Idaho Residence
9	349,766	1	349,766	Investment in CBMI	Investment in ICMI - Remainder
90	960,784	1	960,784	Investment in CBMI	Investment in Peak 1, LLC
7	51,091,995	10,938,970	40,153,025	Investment in CBMI	Investment in Western States Insurance Agency
6	2,874,630		2,874,630	Investment in CBMI	Investment in ICMI - Remainder
s	196,000	(992,756)	1,188,756	Investment in CBMI	Investment in WPMI, LLC (Chinese TPA)
4	3,100,385	3,100,385		NA	Unimproved Land
ų	22,102,337	22,102,337		Common Stock - Other	Investment in TriWest Healthcare Alliance, Inc.
		(58,660)	58,660	Projects in Progress	Great Falls Building Improvements
		122,747	(122,747)	Land & Buildings	Accumulated Depreciation - Building Improvements
		1,059,296	(1,059,296)	Land & Buildings	Accumulated Depreciation - Donovan
		1,636,760	(1,636,760)	Land & Buildings	Accumulated Depreciation - Great Falls
		1,154,151	(1,154,151)	Land & Buildings	Accumulated Depreciation - Donovan Building
		(301,883)	301,883	Land & Buildings	Building Improvements - Donovan
2	4,550,000	809,264	3,740,736	Land & Buildings	Buildings - Donovan
-	2,495,000	655,432	1,839,568	Land & Buildings	Buildings - Great Falls
		(36,200)	36,200	Land & Buildings	Land & Improvements - Donovan
•		\$ (222,016)	\$ 222,016	Land & Buildings	Land & Improvements - Great Falls
	Fair Market Value 30-Jun-12	Normalizing Adjustment	GAAP Book Value	Financial Statement Classification	

The Great Falls Building has been removed from operations, the non-operating balance is equal to its realtor listing price.

² The Donovan Building has been leased to the Montana Department of Revenue. Its non-operating balance is carried at its appraised value.

³ Tri West Healthcare Alliance, Inc. has lost its government contract effective March 2013. Its non-operating balance is the proportional equity balance at 4.19% ownership.

⁴ Settlement for unimproved land in Helena, M.T., which has not yet been put into service.

SWPMI, LLC is a Chinese TPA investment that has been written down based on tax filing balances. BCBSMT's investment is approximately 1% of diminishing balance.

⁶ CBMI is a wholly owned subsidiary which also owns various complementary business operations

⁷ Western States Insurance Agency represents equity value after the sale of the book of business and other assets of the agency.

⁸ Peak I, LLC is a passive investment that exchanged 49% ownership with ICMI for minor administration and product sales operations.

⁹ ICMI is a wholly owned subsidiary of CBMI and markets complementary health insurance products.

¹⁰ Carrying price for residential home in Washington State.

Carrying price for residential home in the State of Idaho.

Fixed Asset Investment

BCBSMT has invested approximately \$76.8M in capital assets although \$1.75M has been expensed when purchased, rather than depreciated over their useful lives. The cost basis for these investments and their accumulated depreciation is scheduled at right.

Management indicated that none of the investments have been depreciated on an accelerated basis and no adjustment to an economic basis (straight-line) of depreciation is necessary.

Normalization adjustments discussed in the Financial Analysis section of the report 'mark-to-market' various assets within this listing to include the buildings and real estate owned by the Company.

As indicated EDP comprises the single largest category of investment and directly supports the work of the majority of BCBSMT employees. Among the recent regulatory changes affecting the healthcare industry is the required EDP updating from ICD-9 to ICD-10 by October 1, 2014.

ICD-10 is a diagnostic coding system implemented by the World Health Organization in 1993 and currently in use by almost every country in the world except for the United States.

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£6 600 062 05		¢ 56 600 063 05		76 700 600	•	76 700 500 97	•	Total Tannible Assets	•
	\$		13	1,556,799.13	\$		-		
						483,259.00	S	Land & Imp Park Avenue	
						222,015.75	∽	Land & Imp Great Falls	
						815,324.38	\$	Land & Imp Fuller	
						36,200.00	<i>چ</i>	Land & Imp Donovan	
6,504,217.82	6 9		75	8,759,933.75	÷				
		\$ 1,449,453.75				2,937,057.86	∽	Furn & Equip Tele Equip	
		\$ 758,281.68				1,225,423.08	•>	Furn & Equip Off Impr	
		\$ 2,884,918.73				3,148,588.35	∽	Furn & Equip Off Furn	1.
		\$ 1,411,563.66				1,448,864.46	69	Furn & Equip Off Equip	
,	69		93	1,745,451.93	69				
						21,819.61	S	Exp Equip Telephone	• •
						195,920.79	S	Exp Equip Task Chair	
						27,373.20	S	Exp Equip Printer	
						7,652.81	S	Exp Equip Palm Pilot	
						227,825.51	S	Exp Equip Other	
						354,585.39	5 9	Exp Equip Monitor	•
						45,178.78	\$ 9	Exp Equip Guest Chair	
						3,638.25	s	EXP Equip Fax	
						861,457.59	S	Ex Equip	
41,413,255.73	⇔		95	48,474,611.05	64				
	•	\$ 38,317,972.59				44,678,815.03	S	EDP & Software	
	_	\$ 33,869.80				33,869.80	s	EDP & Software OS Software	
		\$ 3,061,413.34				3,761,926.22	S	EDP Software Computer	
8,496,143.42	∽		18	15,924,557.18	69				,
	_	\$ 2,058,029.09				5,420,574.20	5 9	Building Park Avenue	
		\$ 30,714.42				30,714.42	s	Building Leasehold	-
	-•	\$ 12,245.25				27,913.07	S	Building Improvements	
		\$ 1,639,325.32				1,839,567.76	∽	Building Great Falls	
	_	\$ 3,572,580.50				4,591,081.97	59	Building Fuller	
		\$ 1,071,152.55				3,740,736.14	\$	Building Donovan	
	_	\$ 112,096.29				273,969.62	s	Buildings Auximprove	
277,246.98	6 5	\$ 277,246.98		335,985.83	69	335,985.83	s	Automobiles	
			8	1,250.00	⇔	1,250.00	∽	Artwork	
Accumulated Depreciation	umulate	Acc	is	Asset Basis		COST		ASSET	

composition of codes (from predominantly numeric with up to five digits, the new system will be entirely alpha-numeric with up to seven digit spaces to example) increase from approximately 13,600 with the ICD-9 to approximately 69,000 with the ICD-10. There are also severe changes in the both systems while the country migrates to the new method. identify). Additionally, it is expected to take 'at least' two years to transition from one system to the other so current systems will need to be able to track The biggest difference between ICD-9 and ICD-10 is the way it affects information technology systems. The volume of codes used by the system (for

estimated cost associated with the ICD-10 upgrade. Other capital investments included the forecast assume a replacement cost cycle for the fixed assets over an eight (8) year time period. The financial forecast developed for use with the discounted cash flow analysis within this report, includes the That migration will include both new computer technology and software mapping and the re-training of hundreds of personnel. BCBSMT estimates that the conversion process will cost approximately \$40M and it is currently underway. Management indicated that the accounting treatment for the new ICD-10 will follow a pattern similar to that employed for their QNXT claims processing and administration software which is currently being depreciated scheduled above.

Leases

satellite operations, storage areas and parking lots. BCBSMT also maintains assorted leaseholds for In addition to the capital investments identified above,

well as the office equipment currently under lease. The schedule at right identifies leased real property as

Lease Real Property

- **BCBSMT Billings District Office** 2180 Overland Ave., Suite 103, Billings, MT 59102
- **BCBSMT Great Falls District Office** 600 Smelter Ave. NE, Great Falls, MT 59403
- **BCBSMT Missoula District Office** 3819 Stephens Ave., Missoula, MT 59801
- 4 BCBSMT Kalispell District Office 125 Commons Way, Suite 2, Kalispell, MT 59901
- **BCBSMT Bozeman District Office**
- **BCBSMT Butte District Office** 1283 N. 14th Ave., Suite 101, Bozeman, MT 59771 49 N. Main Street, Butte, MT 59703
- Birch Street Warehouse I 1406 Birch St., Helena, MT 59601
- 1410 Birch St., Helena, MT 59601 Birch Street Warehouse II
- 10 First Montana Title Parking Lot, Helena, MT 59601
- Finstad's Parking Lot, Helena, MT 59601

Lease Tangible Property

- Xerox National various office equipment leases;
- 12 Mailing Systems Plus More(Neopost USA), various mailing equipment and postage meter rental
- 3 Pitney Bowes Global Financial, various mailing equipment and postage meter rental
- 7 IBM Credit, BCBSMT servers, desktops and certain networking equipment;
- 5 Corporate Technology Group, certain legacy core networking gear equipment leases

Facilities

buildings and three (3) of the buildings are used in the normal operations of the Company although one of the three is used frequently for storage. As scheduled with tangent investments and fixed assets (above), BCBSMT owns eight (8) parcels of real property, seven (7) of the parcels include

Real Property used in the normal operations of the business

3 Building #3	2 Building #2	1 Building #1
3 Building #3 340 North Last Chance Gulch, Helena, MT	2 Building #2 404 Fuller Avenue, Helena MT	1 Building #1 560 North Park Avenue, Helena, MT
32,925 SF	66,892 SF	65,842 SF
32,925 SF Professional Office Building	66,892 SF Two & three story office building Built in three phases 1922; 1970 and 1986	65,842 SF Three (3) story office building w/small penthouse area and full basement Built in 1970; Refurbished in 1995
One Lot = 15,250 SF	Six parcels: 9,469 SF; 6,316 SF; 42,906 SF; 6,403 SF; 7,710 SF; & 5,793 SF	Lot 1 = 62,247 SF (1.429 acres) Lot 2 = 15,020 SF (0.345 acres)

Real Property that is not used in the normal operations of the business

- 4 Building #4 Building and Lot on Donovan Street is currently being leased to the Montana State Department of Revenue;
- 5 Building #5 Building and Lot in Great Falls, MT is currently vacant and not being used in business operations;
- 6 Building #6 Building is a private residence in the State of Idaho which is not being used in business operations;
- 7 Building #7 Building is a private residence in Washington State and not currently being used in business operations;
- 8 BCBSMT also recently purchased 24.26 acres of vacant property in the City of Helena, MT

used in the business of BCBSMT. Each of these properties has previously been identified on either the depreciation schedule or on the listing of tangent investments that are not specifically

Staffing

A listing of employees sorted by department and general job function effective June 30, 2012 was provided for comparison with period operating expenses. These documents also identified base salaries, proportional employee benefits and the dates of hire.

The schedule at right summarizes the existing labor force with aggregated costs in place as of the date of measurement.

Annual salaries and wages have been compared with industry standards as reported by the Bureau of Labor statistics for the Western region of the State of Montana.

This foundational data has also been used in conjunction with discussions with management regarding recruiting, hiring and training practices to estimate the cost of replacement.

The estimated cost savings associated with this trained and assembled workforce is presented within the Asset (Cost-based) Approach section of this report.

3 10,779,560	ľ	310	300.9	\$ 20,747,102		
09,/3/	,	515	3.0	240,401		COLUMN TO THE COLUMN
103.911	, ,			\$ 174.747		Service Workers
1223313	, ,	• 1	800	\$ 2,020,700	INDERWRITING	Chrical
986,054		2 2	97.5	\$ 2,405,145	SVC OPS-CS MERSHP & CONFIG	Clerical
45,600	, s	ļ w	3.0	\$ 114,000	ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Christ
70.525	s	4	4.0	\$ 176.311	MEDICAL ECONOMICS	Clencal
124,091	Ś	90	8.0	\$ 310.226	MARKETING	Clerical
58,950	69	ω	3.0	\$ 147.375	LEGAL	Clerical
92,043	s	6	6.0	\$ 230,104	INTERNAL AUDIT	Clerical
197,135	₩	12	12.0	\$ 492,835	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	Clerical
234,410	49	16	16.0	\$ 586,025	IHM CLINICAL OPERATIONS	Clerical
47,766	s,	w	3.0	\$ 119,415	HUMAN RESOURCES	Clerical
174.106	⇔	13	12.1	\$ 435,264	HEALTH CARE SERVICES	Clerical
85.241	ç,	6	6.0	\$ 213,103	FINANCE	Clerical
16,800	S	_	1.0	\$ 42,000	EXECUTIVE	Clerical
127.502	· •	=	11.0	\$ 318,755	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Clerical
345,223	s,	5	13.0	\$ 863,059	MARKETING	Sales
90,153	s	٠,	5.0	\$ 225,381	UNDERWRITING	Professional
321,891	s,	14	14.0	\$ 804,728	SVC OPS-CS, MBRSHP & CONFIG	Professional
47,047	⇔	2	2.0	\$ 117,618	SVC OPS-CLMS & NATIONAL PRORMS	Professional
49.234	ø	-	1.0	\$ 123.084	PHARMACY	Professional
83,736	s	4	4.0	S 209,340	ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Professional
247,575	ح	10	10.0	\$ 618,937	MEDICAL ECONOMICS	Professional
310,522	<u>د</u>	15	15.0	\$ 776,304	MARKETING	Professional
100.168	s,	ιω	2.6	\$ 250.423	LEGAL	Professional
150,700	s	7	7.0	\$ 376,753	INTERNAL AUDIT	Professional
1,332,035	s	47	47.0	\$ 3,330,086	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	Professional
866.929	5	36	35.0	\$ 2,167,327	IHM CLINICAL OPERATIONS	Professional
73,896	s	ω	3.0	\$ 184,740	HUMAN RESOURCES	Professional
105.568	<u>د</u>	4	4.0	\$ 263,920	HEALTH CARE SERVICES	Professional
22.470	s	_	1.0	\$ 56,175	FINANCIAL INFORMATICS	Professional
287,547	<u>ب</u>	14	13.7	\$ 718,872	FINANCE	Professional
45 124	69	2	2.0	\$ 112,808	EXECUTIVE	Professional
44.790	6	2	2.0	\$ 111,976	CORPORATE PLANNING & PROJECTS	Professional
25.132	s ·		1.0	\$ 62,831	COMPLIANCE	Professional
70.004	S	w	3.0	\$ 175,010	ACTUARIAL & REPORTING	Professional
101,744	د د	Ç.	3.0	\$ 254,361	UNDERWRITING	Management
230 954	69	œ	9.0	\$ 577,388	SVC OPS-CS, MBRSHP & CONFIG	Management
122,668	69	u,	5.0	\$ 306,669	SVC OPS-CLMS & NATIONAL PRGRMS	Management
37 120	6	 (1.0	\$ 92.801	MEDICAL ECONOMICS	Management
88 200	5 0 (2	2.0	\$ 220,500	MARKETING	Management
37735	,	~ 1	10	\$ 80.587	LEGAL	Management
63 240	•	2	2.0	\$ 158,100	INTERNAL AUDIT	Management
283 960	69 (7	7.0	\$ 709,902	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	Management
208.878		σ.	6.0	\$ 522,195	IHM CLINICAL OPERATIONS	Management
34,813	9	_	1.0	\$ 87,032	HUMAN RESOURCES	Management
106.572	٠.	w	3.0	\$ 266,430	HEALTH CARE SERVICES	Management
38.206	٠.	-	1.0	\$ 95,515	FINANCIAL INFORMATICS	Management
225 495	.	o.	6.0	\$ 563,739	FINANCE	Management
79,300	6	ω,	3.0	\$ 198,249	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Management
48.720	69 (0.1	\$ 121,800	ACTUARIAL & REPORTING	Management
800 425	,	9	9.0	\$ 2001.061	EXECUTIVE	Executive
Primary Benefits	Prima	Count	FTE	Annual Salary	Department	Classification

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The National Forecast

"Great Recession" in mid-2009. Shulman notes that real GDP growth has been in the 1-3% channel and is now operating at the lower end of that range. the U.S. as "the muddle through economy," noting that the economy continues to limp along at a very sluggish pace as it has since the low point of the In his September 2012 Forecast report, UCLA Anderson School of Business Forecast Senior Economist David Shulman labels current conditions in

not be sufficient to make any real dent in the unemployment rate. However, as job growth accelerates to 200,000 a month in 2014, the unemployment rate dip below 8% on a quarterly basis until the first quarter of 2014," writes Shulman. "Simply put, job growth on the order of 160,000 a month in 2013 will unemployment rate above 8% for three and a half years. "With several quarters of 1-2% growth ahead of us we do not expect the unemployment rate to will begin to meaningfully improve." Shulman says this tepid growth, combined with a structural adjustment in the economy, has caused employment gains to be modest, resulting in an

(1) million units in 2013." construction. "Led by multi-family construction, housing starts are ramping up from 612,000 units in 2011 to 763,000 units this year and just-under one Shulman's optimism about 2013 and 2014 is buoyed by what he calls "the lone bright spot in the economy," the long awaited rebound in housing

point in GDP growth by 2014." Shulman says "the strength in housing is underpinned by gradually rising home prices, record low mortgage rates, "By 2014, we anticipate that housing starts will-be-in-excess of 1.3 million units (and) the growth in housing will account for about a full (1) percentage improved household formations and modest employment growth."

fall off the "fiscal cliff", leading to a downturn in 2013." On the flip side, Shulman warns that "if Congress and the President fail to agree to an end of year compromise on taxes and spending, the economy could

Subsequent events, to include congressional action, seem to have mitigated some of the consumer uncertainty existing at the end of June 2012 It seems that the Date of Value impact was to strengthen the perception of increasing economic risk to current and future BCBSMT subscribers.

The Montana Forecast

Research at the University of Montana, [recently] spoke to a full house of Helena leaders and business owners at the Great Northern Hotel [Tuesday Eliza Wiley of the Independent Record - wrote on January 25, 2012 that Patrick Barkey, Director for the Bureau of Business and Economic morning] on national, state and local economic outlooks for 2012.

"While Helena and Lewis and Clark County largely avoided the recent national recession, the area should also expect slower economic growth than the rest of Montana in the next few years, economists predicted [Tuesday]."

said economist Paul Polzin, speaking to about 250 people at the annual Economic Outlook Seminar presented by the University of Montana Bureau of Business and Economic Research. "While Montana could see economic growth in the 2 to 2.5 percent range in coming years, the Helena area will grow at a pokier pace of 1.5 to 2 percent,"

compared to Montana's other larger counties, because of the large presence of the state and local government. A statewide "recession scorecard" showed and Lewis and Clark and neighboring Cascade County suffering few ill effects related to the recession,

economy slowed because of the recession, it didn't experience actual economic decline like many areas of the U.S. or elsewhere in Montana. The hardest with no pay increases and chances are slim that there will any sizable increases in government employment in the next few years. While Helena's government job losses." But on the other hand, he noted, "government is not likely to be a growth industry." "Some state workers are in the third year percent, according to UM statistics." "Being dependent on the government is a two-edged sword," said Polzin, "noting that the Helena-area saw few declines roughly in the 5 to 8 percent range, while Yellowstone County and the Butte-Anaconda area experienced only small declines." hit by the recession in Montana were Flathead and Ravalli counties, with double-digit declines in economic activity. Gallatin and Missoula counties saw "In Lewis and Clark County, state government accounts for about 46 percent of job earnings, while the federal government accounts for an additional 25

metro areas." "The outlook for the agriculture economy is reasonably good and the state could continue to see job growth." of the UM economic bureau. "Energy has potential for strong growth," Barkey said, noting "the real fast growing areas are in the east and they are not in "Statewide, economic growth will likely be led by the energy sector, which includes oil and gas activity and coal mining", said Patrick Barkey, director

a modest recovery in housing and construction in 2013. The fate of the state's wood -products industry is also tied to the housing market. While said. "There is not very much growth there at all." consumer confidence is higher in Montana than the rest of the nation, retail is still a troubled sector." "Retailing remains very weak in Montana," Barkey struggle. The housing bust is still very much with us in Montana," Barkey said, predicting that home-price declines could end this year and there could be "Health care, while seeing continued growth, slowed a bit in 2011. Housing and construction, key sectors in the pre-recession boom years, continue to

is going to outperform the national economy," Barkey said, adding "that's a very guarded forecast." "Travel and tourism, a sector also tied to consumer spending, is in much the same boat as retailing", the economist said. "We think the Montana economy

a prolonged negative fall-out from the recent recession. Fast-forward to January 2013, government has been reinvigorated with a national election and is successfully meeting many of the 2012 challenges. With other economic positives described in the earlier forecast, BCBSMT subscriber confidence should improve and with that an increased attraction to a broader foundation of economic planning (including health insurance protection). The impact in local thinking closer to the Date of Value again seemed to overemphasize the continuing concern in the mind of BCBSMT subscribers for

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Overview

pressure, declining from 4.0% in 2012 to 3.7% by 2017 due to tighter government regulations, particularly once healthcare reform takes full effect in increased demand for medical insurance coverage is also expected to play a role. At the same time industry profitability is forecast to remain under to \$908.2 billion, including a 4.8% increase in 2013. While IBISWorld anticipates that medical-cost inflation will be the primary driver of this growth, 2014. Tighter profit margins will likely inhibit insurers from hiring staff or aggressively expanding operations. As a result, the number of operators is IBISWorld writes that in the five years to 2017, the Health and Medical Insurance industry's revenue is forecast to increase at an annualized rate of 5.1% forecast to fall at an average annual rate of 0.3% to 914 over the five years to 2017.

annualized rate of 8.2%. Key health expenditure items, like hospital services, are projected to exhibit annualized growth of 7.3% in the next five years. Overall, these growth trends will largely be related to the aging US population and greater demand for Medicare. this period, private health insurance expenditure is forecast to increase an average of 6.2% annually, while public- sector costs will increase at an Total expenditures on physicians and clinical care is set to grow marginally slower (5.9% per year on average) than total national health expenditure National health expenditures are anticipated to grow in the five years to 2017, based on data from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Studies. During

expenditure on drugs will still drive this growth, increasing 10.7% per year on average over the period. However, this percentage will mark a deceleration in spending compared with the previous five-year period, when expenditures grew 13.9% annually on average. Another key area that will likely exhibit strong growth during the next five years will be prescription-drug expenditure, which is forecast to increase faster than the previous five-year period. This strong rise marks changing demographics and high drug costs in the United States. Public-sector

overwhelming majority of federal spending in this area. State and local health departments principally make state and local expenditures. These factors and control of clinical health problems in the population and other functions. Most federal government public health activity emanates from the will contribute to the sustained increase in government expenditure on health. Department of Health and Human Services. The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention account for an trends. In addition to funding the care of individual citizens, the government is involved in organizing and delivering healthcare in general, the prevention IBIS World projects that the fastest-growing component of health services and supplies will be government public-health activities due to population age

and coverage rates. States have the option to design, implement and run their own health insurance exchanges (within federal guidelines). In addition, while federal guidelines govern some aspects of the health insurance market, each state has a unique health insurance market based on the specific state State variation, for all types of coverage, is therefore expected rules that govern the private health insurance market, the make-up of the state's economy, as well as the state's decisions concerning its public coverage insurers must meet various state requirements in order to get an operating license. The state structure also has a dramatic impact on health insurance costs insurance is conducted on a state-by- state basis due to industry regulations. State insurance commissioners largely regulate health insurance, so health The geographical distribution of health insurance establishments has exhibited very little change over the past decade, because the distribution of health

single insurer dominates at least half of the individual market in 30 states and the District of Columbia. In the small group market, a single insurer of the South and Mid-Atlantic are generally less competitive. Wisconsin) to 86.0% (in Alabama). States in the West generally have more competitive markets, while more rural states in the upper Midwest and parts 24.0% (in Oregon and Pennsylvania) to 96.0% (in Alabama). In the individual market, the market share held by one plan ranges from 21.0% (in accounts for at least half of the market share in 26 states and D.C. The market share of the largest plan in the small group market ranges from less than among insurers will help to moderate premiums for individuals and small groups. While substantial variation exists in insurance market competition, a Beginning in 2014, state-based health insurance exchanges will be created to facilitate coverage and choice, with the hope that enhanced competition

annualized rate to 927, while the number of employees fell at an average annual rate of 0.8% to 397,392. These types of economies of scale become achieve scale and diversify their customer base and service offerings. In the five years to 2012, the number of industry companies decreased at a 1.8% trends because of the immediate defenses they provide in a fast-changing environment. To meet higher demand and cost pressures stemming from healthcare reform, larger health insurers are continuing to acquire smaller regional players to

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Overview

described in audited financial statements, supporting financial worksheets and management discussions The future financial performance of BCBSMT has been estimated from analyses of historical sales trends, earnings growth and financial conditions as

annual operations for the five and one-half years indicated as well as a common-sized comparison of year-to-year operating results are illustrated in Exhibit 2. Thereafter, Exhibits 3 and 4 present financial statements adjusted through normalization. The historical balance sheets and common-sized comparisons utilized within this report are displayed through Exhibit 1. In a like manner, the results of

Normalization

When estimating a fair market value, there are five types of adjustments related to financial statements of a closely held business

- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) items, which address major GAAP departures such as cash basis reporting and unrealistic inventory cost flow assumptions, etc. Immaterial GAAP departures have not been normalized
- category are accelerated depreciation methods. Non-economic items, which consider income tax based adjustments that may distort economic profit. The most common considerations within this
- its effect on future reporting periods. Non-recurring items, which isolate events that may distort consistent profit performance. Key considerations are the purpose for the expenditure and
- market owner compensation, non-market rent paid to owners, owner travel and entertainment expenses and similar expenditures. Non-arm's length items, which focus on related party transactions. The more common considerations for closely held businesses include non-
- Prime considerations might include excess cash, luxury autos, stockpiled inventory, etc. and related income statement expense accounts. Non-operational items, which are represented by assets, liabilities, and expenditures that are not required to generate normal operating income.

The normalizing adjustments applied in this engagement are listed below.

ħ	Subsidiary operating income	Other investment loss	Distribution from joint venture partners	Subsidiary operating income	Other Operating Expenses	Clarm and case reserves	Non-qualified deferred compensation plans	Defined benefit pension plan	Great Falls Building	Donovan Building	Fuller Avenue Building	Park Avenue Building	Land	Investment in Subsidiaries (CBMI)	Investment in Subsidiaries (CBMI)	Investment in Subsidiaries (CBMI)	Closely Held Investments	Closely Held Investments	Closely Held Investments	Common Stock Investments	Investment Bonds	Account
\$ (9,515,497) \$	107,849	136,395	(445,648)	(9,314,093)																	•	2007
(3,319,688) \$	190,479	111,771	(53,826)	(3,568,112)									Adjusting to									2008
(4,114,638) \$	218,393	98,810	(6,460)	(4,425,381)									Adjusting to FMV balances effective June 30, 2012								۔ ج	2009
(4,840,097) \$	292,572	53,764		(5,186,433)									fective June 30, 20								. \$	2010
(3,657,484) \$ 42,815,768	534,577		•	(4,192,061)									12								- \$	2011
42,815,768	356,625	75,509	(295,787)	(3,477,734)	(55,022)	(7,700,000)	2,610,355	6,077,693	1,575,177	1,382,359	1,159,214	(557,181)	3,100,383	1,601,525	10,938,970	(992,756)	373,000	(67,969)	(89,326)	20,970,583	5,830,150	2012
	To add back earnings from 100% wholly owned subsidiary Heath-e-Web, Inc.	To reverse the effect of investment losses from non-operating business affiliations;	(295,787) To reverse distributions from partners not involved in primary business operations;	(3,477,734) To reverse subsidiary and joint venture income not generated from BCBSMT operations;	(55,022) To reverse donation expenses as non-operational and non-recurring;	(7,700,000) To reverse liability created for internal control purposes only;	To adjust to normal levels following cost for departing partner.	To record adjustments to Defined Benefit Pension Plan effective June 30, 2012;	To adjust Great Falls Building to FMA of \$2,044,067;	To adjust Donovan Building to FMA of \$4,111,286;	To adjust Fuller Avenue Building to FMA of \$3,103,182;	(557,181) To adjust Park Avenue Building to FMA of \$3,322,130;	To record settlement for vacant land on buy/sell agreement initiated in July 2011;	To adjust 100.0% investment in Health-e-Web, Inc. to FMV of \$4,290,000;	To adjust 100.0% investment in Western States Insurance to FMV of \$51,091,995;	To adjust 1.0% investment in WPMI, LLC to FMV of \$3,070,630;	To adjust 1.9% investment in Prime Therapeutics to FMV at 06/30/12;	(67,969) To adjust the Lewiston Idaho Residence to FMV at 06/30/2012;	(89,326) To adjust the Clarkston Washington Residence to FMV at 06/30/2012;	To adjust the equity participation balance for 4.19% of Total Equity of TriWest Alliance;	To adjust investment account to market value \$81,245,581.25 per Wells Fargo Bank;	Explanation

Industry Financial Guidelines

In this engagement the public marketplace was used to help define and explain the industry. Morningstar, Inc. provided a listing of industry competitors within the Health Insurance market niche and EDGAR Online located the 10K (annual) and 10Q (quarterly) reports for eleven (11) SEC Registrants filing within NAICS Industry Group 52411 (Health & Medical Insurance).

Based on the detail in the public filings growth rates, financial strength, profitability ratios, management effectiveness and operating efficiency over the most recent three (3) year period and the trailing twelve months ending with June 30, 2012 were used to compare with BCBSMT.

The following publicly owned businesses define the public market place for purposes of this report.

			Insider	Institutional	30	30-Jun-12	(actual) Outstanding		(actual) Market	Levered
Ticker	Exchange	Guideline Company	Ownership 1	Ownership 1	C	Closing 2	Shares 3		Capitalization	βeta ²
AET	NYSE	Aetna, Inc.	0.3%	90.8%	₩	37.44	334.200.000	> >	12.512.448.000	1.04
AFL	NYSE	AFLAC, Inc.	3.1%	62.2%	⇔	42.59	466,337,000	⇔	19,861,292,830	1.63
AMIC	NasdaqGM	American Independence Corp.	78.3%	12.8%	∽	5.00	8,272,332	S	41,361,660	0.86
Ω		Cigna Corporation	2.8%	89.1%	↔	44.00	366,000,000	↔	16,104,000,000	0.55
CNO		CNO Financial Group, Inc.	11.3%	96.5%	∽	7.80	234,026,409	S	1,825,405,990	1.77
CVH		Coventry Health Care, Inc.	0.9%	94.3%	∽	31.79	195,657,000	છ	6,219,936,030	1.15
TNH		Health Net, Inc.	1.6%	21.8%	∽	24.27	82,882,000	↔	2,011,546,140	0.88
MUH	NYSE	Humana, Inc.	0.6%	93.1%	∽	77.44	163,267,000	S	12,643,396,480	0.49
HNU		UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	0.6%	88.4%	\$	58.50	1,034,000,000	↔	60,489,000,000	0.45
UNM	NYSE	Unum Group	0.4%	94.1%	∽	19.13	359,547,366	છ	6,878,141,112	1.30
WLP	NYSE	WellPoint, Inc.	0.3%	07 00/	9	2 70	\$ 000 000 \$	A		0 50

Detail provided by Thomson Reuters

various benefit streams available for comparison with BCBSMT. Exhibit 5 through Exhibit 10 provides a selection of data regarding the computed Market Value of Invested Capital for each public firm in comparison to

obtained from industry competitor tax returns and audit reports. The schedule on the following page considers key financial metrics calculated from the RMA detail and presented in comparison with BCBSMT financial histories. In addition to extracted public market detail, comparisons with the private industry were also completed with the help of RMA Financial Statement detail

² Detail derived from multiple sources or calculated by Yahoo Finance.

³ Detail provided from 10Q Reports accessed from EDGAR Online

Private Market Ratio Comparisons

	Return on Equity (ROE) Return on Assets (ROA)	('OV Debt-to-Equity Ratio Fixed Asset Leverage Financial Leverage	Accounts Receivable Turno Working Capital Turnover Fixed Asset Turnover Total Asset Turnover	Current Ratio	
	PROFITABILITY RATIOS Net Income (Before Taxes) / Tangble Net Worth Net Income (Before Taxes) / Assets	COVERAGE & LEVERAGE RATIOS Total Debt / Total Equity Net Fixed Assets / Total Equity Total Assets / Total Equity	ACTIVITY RATIOS Accounts Receivable Turnover Sales / Accounts Receivable Working Capital Turnover Sales / (Current Assets - Current Liabilities) Fixed Asset Turnover Sales / Net Fixed Assets Total Asset Turnover Sales / Total Assets	LIQUIDITY RATIOS Current Assets / Current Liabilities	
	35.1 7.5	0.1	44.7 9.3 90.9 3.7	Upper 1.6	
	13.4 5.1	2.4	16.8 26.5 38.5 2.2	Median 1.3	Private Industry Data
	2.7 0.4	-7.2 -0.3	9.3 -115.8 23.3	Lower 1.0	- -
	Lower 15th % Lower 20th %	Upper 80th % Upper 60th % na	Lower 40th % Lower 15th % Lower 45th % Upper 65th %	Ranking Lower 10th %	
ttm = trailing twelve months	0.0	1.1 0.2 2.1	14.0 -22.5 30.0 2.5	0.6	(ttm) 30-Jun-12
ve months	0.0	1.2 0.2 6.0	14.4 -16.3 32.4 2.7	0.6	(2009-2010) 3 yr Ave
	0.0	1.3 0.2 6.3	13.8 -17.3 35.3 2.8	0.6	31-Dec-11
	0.0	1.2 0.2 5.9	14.4 -16.7 35.6 2.7	0.6	31-Dec-10
	-0.1 0.0	1.2 0.2 5.8	15.0 -14.8 26.4 2.7	0.5	31-Dec-09

refined focus of the subject's returns from operations. earnings. Hence, this examination seeks to remove the impact of subsidiary and affiliate earnings through normalization and thereby allow a more trend in total asset investment and positive surplus growth. This is due in part to the participation of various subsidiaries and affiliates in the mix of but all indications suggest that Profitability is a more demanding focus. Except for a slight downturn in 2008, the Company has maintained an increasing BCBSMT carries no interest bearing debt which generally accounts for the strong showing with Coverage and Leverage Ratios above. Liquidity is weak

tax-affected interest expense) provide an overview of the growth and trending of these benefit streams over the most recent three years. These trends are identified from the normalized financial statements presented through Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4. A comparison of the changes in Revenues, Gross Margin, EBITDA, EBIT, and Debt Free Cash Flow (defined as after-tax earnings plus depreciation plus

Trends in Profitability

2007	Revenues 649,569,584 Y-T-Y base	Margin 85,382,287 Y-T-Y base	EBITDA 18,511,168 Y-T-Y base	EBT 15,313,659 Y-T-Y base	DECE 12 208 304
2008	5.584 687,710,262 5.9%	,287 79,630,127 -6.7%	,168 7,569,203 -59.1%	,659 3,835,781 -75.0%	
2009	704,558,249 2.4%	64,473,340 -19.0%	(7,068,653) -193.4%	(11,555,878) -401.3%	(4,555,250)
2010	750,185,413 6.5%	67,286,029 4.4%	5,867,081 -183.0%	727,104 -106.3%	5,570,786
2011	814,875,690 8.6%	70,784,610 5.2%	7,150,550 21.9%	3,920,725 439.2%	5,552,854
2012 TTM	867,242,391 6.4%	67,992,766 -3.9%	1,401,534 -80.4%	(3,789,882) -196.7%	2,225,833
Sparklines					
Compounded 2007-2012	6.6%	-4.9%	NO POS		
Compounded Annual Growth Rates 2007-2012 2009-2012 2010-2017	8.7%	2.1%	NO POSITIVE GROWTH		
th Rates 2010-2012	10.1%	0.7%	/TH		

Despite the continuing growth in revenues, the claims experience of the firm seems to be growing at a faster pace suggesting a more vulnerable subscriber base. Further, the intangible value of the contracts may become diminished from the supposed attrition of the healthier customer.

The consistently decreasing patterns among the other benefit streams might also suggest that there is not a strong will to tighten-up operating expenses.

APPROACHES TO VALUE

industry and the unique purpose for measuring value in accordance with a specific standard of value. Three fundamental approaches to value comprise the generally accepted basis from which all indications of value are developed and refined into a unique selection of valuation methods. The selection of alternative methods appropriate to a specific valuation circumstance is often dependent on the analysts' knowledge of the business, its

The Income Approach

application of this method is the development of a discount rate that is appropriate for the specific definition of economic stream. Since the value of a business depends on the future benefits it will generate, then the basis of the income relates the value of the business to its ability to generate a return-on-investment measured as its economic income income is then converted to a present value, which is an indication of value of the subject business. Key in the anticipates the expected economic income to be earned from the business. This expectation of prospective economic income stream. The income approach is based upon the economic principle of anticipation (expectation). The investor benefit at a discount rate that is appropriate for the expected risks associated with obtaining that prospective economic approach is to project the future economic benefit associated with the business and to measure the present value of that (as opposed to accounting) income.

The Cost Approach

value of liabilities equals the current value of the business owners' equity. When using this approach, the analyst will starting point. A fundamental business valuation principle is: the current value of the business assets minus the current apply the appropriate standard of value as current value (for example, "mark-to-market") for all of the assets and is built around valuing the existing assets of a business, with accounting estimates of value or book value often as a liabilities of the valuation subject.

The Market Approach

competition; maturity and market share of the business. search for similarities should include: capital structure; management depth, personnel experience and duties; nature of should include more than just a similar line of business or similar industry. Recent court cases have mandated that the standard sought is one of reasonable and justifiable similarity. The preliminary distinction as a comparable business approach, finding a business with the exact characteristics as the valuation subject is an impossibility. Rather, the variables like economic earnings, cash flows, book value, gross sales, etc. Regardless of the method selected within this estimates the value of a business by looking at the pricing of comparable businesses relative to a selection of common

business's net tangible and intangible asset-base, and an examination of guideline firms doing business in the public market place. The methods selected for this engagement include the analysis of cash flows to invested capital, a consideration of excess earnings underwriting the

Identification of Intangible Assets

The following intangible assets were suggested from the financial examination:

- Assembled & Trained Workforce;
- The Blue Cross / Blue Shield Brand; and
- Patient and Community Relationships as defined through Payer Contracts.

easily identified and (except for the workforce) capable of being independently sold or leased This selection of intangible assets may not be a complete selection of intangible assets (to be discussed with management) but these intangible assets are

and is generally considered to be a part of residual (Purchased Goodwill). Accounting regulations do not consider an Assembled & Trained Workforce separable from the business. Accordingly, it cannot be assigned a finite life

COST OF CAPITAL

to a particular investment. Within that fair market, risk can be divided into three components: In economic terms the total cost of capital is the rate of return that the fair market (defined as all hypothetical investors) require in order to attract funds

- Maturity risk is the risk that value may increase or decrease because of changes in the general level of interest rates. Much of this uncertainty is based on future inflation levels.
- Systematic risk measures the sensitivity to changes in market as a whole and generally cannot be avoided through diversification. Diversification removes the impact of unsystematic risk.
- Unsystematic risks are unique to a specific company. As with all measurements of risk, these factors may be positive or negative

common equity for non-publicly traded companies. The essential components for the discount rates used in this measurement are outlined below: These measurements of risk can be organized for use through the Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM") which can be used to estimate the cost of

- Risk free return (Rf) the rate of return on a risk-free security, which is generally found within the market yield of United States Treasuries The duration of the security used should match the horizon of future production for the business. In this instance, the horizon is into perpetuity.
- be calculated based on published detail of actual market performance over a specified period of time Equity Risk Premium (RPm) – the risk premium demonstrated for the equity marketplace and the risk premium for small company stocks can
- return in excess of the riskless rate from the realized return in excess of the riskless rate of companies Size Risk Premium (RPs) - the premium for small stocks (over the risk premium for the market) can be calculated by subtracting the estimated
- equity ratio. The relevered Beta has been applied in the CAPM Build-Up (below). Beta of public companies being examined was unlevered to release the bias of debt structure and then re-levered with a common industry debt to Beta (β) – a measure of the systematic risk of a particular investment relative to the market for all investment assets. In this instance the median
- Industry Risk Premium (RPI) systematic risk for the industry in which the subject practices
- Business Specific (Unsystematic) Risk (RPu) The risk premium for unsystematic risk attributable to the specific business is designed to account for additional risk factors specific to the medical insurer.

These components can then be quantified through the application of the following relationship:

 $ke = Rf + (RPm * \beta) + RPs + RPu + RPI$

Private Market Build-Up - Capital Asset Pricing Model (determination of ke)

Net Cash Flow Capitalization Rate for the Future Periods	Less Sustainable Average Growth (Future Periods = 2013-2017)	Net Cash Flow Capitalization Rate for the Future Periods	Divided by (1+g)	Net Cash Flow Capitalization Rate for Current Period = 2012	Less: Growth Rate (Current Period = 2012)	Discount Rate for Cash Flow to Equity	Limitation of state boundary offset by proportion of population subscribed	ICD-10 upgrade places untimely burden and use of reserves.	Underwriting loss history controllable even as 2014 Exchange suggest loss of book.	Specific Company Risk	Average Market Return at Valuation Date	Size Premium in for micro-cap 10a (128,174MM through 206,795MM as adjusted)	Industry Risk Premium (Medical insurance related services)	Adjusted Equity Risk Premium for Specific Company (BCBSMT)	Unlevered Beta for comparison of equity with public market guidelines 1.14	Equity Risk Rate, in excess of Risk Free Rate times Beta (1982-2011) 0.0490	Risk-free Rate 30 year T-bills bought down to 20 year constant maturities	
0.1462	0.0298	0.1506	1.0310	0.1553	0.0285	0.1838	0.0050	0.0100 6	0.0250 °		0.1438	0.0475	0.0164	0.0561			0.0238	Percent

2.9	2.2	3.6	3 yrs.
3.0	2.1	3.9	5 yrs.
3.3	2.3	4.2	10 yrs.
(weighted	F	Average Growth	Avo
2.9	1.4	4.3	2012
3.4	3.9	2.9	2011
2.4	1.2	3.5	2010
0.7	(1.7)	3.1	2009
4.8	4.9	4.6	2008
3.9	2.7	5.0	2007
3.8	3.4	4.2	2006
3.7	2.5	4.8	2005
4.0	2.7	5.2	2004
3.2	1.8	4.6	2003
2.9	0.9	4.8	2002
Average	Midwest	MCS	Year
	Growth	Inflation / Growth	

l Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (Daily Historical Data) effective 06:30:2012- set time-frame for ERP.

Footnotes

² Based on Ibbotson Associates, Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation, Valuation Ed 2012 Yearbook, (1982-2012) p: 133

Public market guideline Betas adjusted to correct for impact of public company debt structures.

⁴ See Ibbotson Associates, Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation, Valuation Ed 2012 Yearbook, 6324x p.39

⁵ See Ibbotson Associates, Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation, Valuation Ed 2012 Yearbook, 10a-x decile p: 92

⁶ Appraiser judgment (major factors identified)

⁷ BLS average change in CPI for 2001 - 2011 per index at right

INCOME APPROACH TO VALUE

Financial Projections

trended from the production levels demonstrated since 2010. The projections developed for this engagement are built on the expectation that future production of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc. will be

Primary Assumptions

Revenue growth trends were developed by management through the year 2015. Thereafter, the growth is trended based on a rolling average.

Underwriting gross margin	Claims incurred	Revenues, net of commissions & assessments		
\$		S		
	(799,249,625)	867,242,391	30-Jun-12	MTT
S		∽	Lu	
	(865,967,622)	\$ 941,242,616 \$ 880,070,603 \$ 949,481,421 \$ 1,03	31-Dec-12	Projected
8		59		
87,191,000	(792,879,603)	880,070,603	2013	
\$		⇔		
93,467,000	(856,014,421) (92	949,481,421	2014	
89		 		
109,236,000	927,014,051)	036,250,051	2015	
8		\$		
9,236,000 \$ 117,839,680 \$ 126,204,630	(1,000,027,823)	6,250,051 \$ 1,117,867,503 \$ 1,197,220,33	2016	
↔	(1,			
126,204,636	(1,071,015,700)	197,220,337	2017	

- Operating expenses follow the rolling average begun with management. Some account balances reflect the impact of normalization (scheduled earlier in this report) of historical costs which allow for a better comparison with other market participants.
- Operating expenses have been defined as: (1) Fixed in nature (changing only with modifications in the inflation rate); (2) Variable with revenues (changing in direct relationship to changing medical revenue); (3) Variable with labor (changing in relationship to labor patterns); and/or (4) independently scheduled (such as depreciation, etc.)
- Working Capital requirements are estimated as the Reinvestment Rate = (Growth Rate / Return on Capital) demanded by projected operations.
- replacements and upgrades are estimated in the forecast. Capital expenditures are expected to represent small upgrades and general replacement costs for office equipment. Minimal costs for
- is 18.4% while the Cost of Total Invested Capital is 14.9% dating from November 2002 through November 2012 (see CAPM build-up). The implied Cost of Equity Capital developed through the CAPM The sustainable growth rates applied in the engagement are the blended average CPI index (Medical Care Services / Rural Western Montana)

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

basic concept is that business value is a direct reflection of the future cash flow expected to be generated from the investment. The Discounted Cash flows derived from a company will, to a large extent, control the value of that company. Flow methodology ("DCF") bases the value of a company on the future cash flows attributable to that company. This methodology assumes that the cash Valuation methodologies derived from earnings and expressed as cash flows are the most intuitive value measurements available to the analyst. The

The Estimate of Fair Market Value is summarized below

Present Value - Cash Flow to Invested Capital and Terminal Value	Present Value Factor	Present Value into Perpetuity at Terminal Year	CFIC = Cash Flow to Invested Capital (requires WACC)	Fixed asset purchases / replacements	NOCF = Net Operating Cash Flow	Less: Working capital needed to support operations	GCF = Gross Cash Flow	Add: Depreciation and other non-cash expenses	EAT = Earnings After Taxes = Net Income	Effective Income Taxes	EBT = Earnings Before Taxes	Less: Depreciation and other non-cash expenses	EBITDA = Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation / Amortization	Add: Other Income	Add: Depreciation and other non-cash expenses	Less: Operating Expenses	GM = Gross Margin	Less: Direct Medical Expenses	Operating Revenue	
5			s	l	S		€>	l	S		69	1	s	1				1	⇔	1
\$ 11,353,825 \$	0.9331		12,168,311 \$	(2,000,000)	14,168,311 \$	(1,985,495)	16,153,807 \$	5,800,000	10,353,807 \$	(7,390,640)	17,744,446 \$	(5,800,000)	23,544,446 \$	4,937,186	5,800,000	(74,383,740)	87,191,000	(792,879,603)	880,070,603 \$	2013
5,418,785 \$	0.8123		6,670,620	(8,000,000)		(1,720,071)		7,421,000		(6,269,569)		(7,421,000)		5,119,991	7,421,000	(83,347,732)	93,467,000	(856,014,421)	949,481,421	2014
Ś			69	Ī	49		69		⇔		64	_	69			_			\$ 1	
9,157,837 \$	0.7072		12,948,917	(8,000,000)	20,948,917	(2,775,964)	16,390,691 \$ 23,724,881 \$	9,249,000	14,475,881	(10,375,417)	24,851,297	(9,249,000)	22,660,259 \$ 34,100,297 \$	5,740,963	9,249,000	(90,125,666)	109,236,000	(927,014,051)	036,250,051	2015
\$ 9,220,574 \$	0.6157		12,168,311 \$ 6,670,620 \$ 12,948,917 \$ 14,975,271 \$ 16,991,561 \$	(8,000,000)	14,670,620 \$ 20,948,917 \$ 22,975,271 \$ 24,991,561	(2,861,700)	\$ 25,836,971 \$	10,914,000	8,969,691 \$ 14,475,881 \$ 14,922,971 \$	(10,695,864)	15,239,259 \$ 24,851,297 \$ 25,618,835 \$	(10,914,000)	\$ 36,532,835 \$	6,069,824	10,914,000	(98,290,669)	117,839,680	(1,000,027,823)	880,070,603 \$ 949,481,421 \$ 1,036,250,051 \$ 1,117,867,503 \$ 1,197,220,337	2016
S			69		S		↔		69		69					_			s	
9,108,362 \$	0.5361	1	16,991,561 \$	(8,000,000)	24,991,561	(2,963,318)	27,954,879	12,502,000	15,452,879	(11,075,668)	26,528,547	(12,502,000)	39,030,547	6,471,712	12,502,000	(106,147,801)	126,204,636	(1,071,015,700)	,197,220,337	2017
		145																		Y
77,925,009	0.5361	8.555 145.368.344	16,991,561																	Year

The
DCF
method
requires:

Terminal

- expected annual cash flows available to the Determination of the projected earnings. company based on
- 2 cash flows at the end Determination of the "Terminal Value"). future value of the of the projection horizon (i.e.,
- flows and the Terminal Value ယ projected annual cash discount rate for the present value of the Determination of a

Indication of Market Value of Equity	Tangent Investments	Preliminary Indication of Equity Value	Terminal year value (assuming perpetuity)	Present Value of near term Cash Flows to Invested Capital	Description of Source
\$ 210,351,416	88,167,024	\$ 122,184,392	77,925,009	\$ 44,259,383	Value Estimate

COST (ASSET-BASED) APPROACH TO VALUE

Assembled & Trained Workforce

during the recruiting-training period. The estimate of value appropriate to BCBSMT was completed using the Replacement Cost method. new personnel with comparable skills demonstrated by current employees. These costs may also include the use of temporary contractors (at all levels) The theory associated with this measurement is that an acquirer of the business would not have to spend the time or money needed to recruit and adapt

The specific estimates used in this circumstance include:

- variable percentage of the employee's annual base salary. media and special fees that may be associated with the process. In this circumstance BCBSMT estimates that these costs would approximate a the cost to recruit replacements including the cost of temporary help that may be required; these costs include the use of various advertising
- proficiency with the requirements of their position. Reaching trained efficiency is expected to cost variable percentages of the annual salaries multiplied times the fraction of time needed to complete the training / acclamation process. The cost to train new employees to include a period of personal acclamation and the time needed for the employee to gain a level of individual
- ranging from 5 to 15 hours of human-resources time and attention. This cost is currently expected to average \$100 per hour The costs associated with interviewing, achieving a decision and processing the offer to hire. These costs will vary with the position, generally

Five (5) sets of employees have been identified and valued independently.

Estinated Cost Savings	Amortization Benefit		Discount Rate 1	Amortization Benefit:	Costs Avoided	Estimated Taxes	Replacement Cost for Executives	
٠,	5 -	41%	16%		ı		6 ∕9	
939,172	204,975				734,196	(504,954)	1,239,150	

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana, Inc.

Estimated Cost Savings	Replacement for Administration Estimated Taxes Costs Avoided Amortization Benefit: Discount Rate Tax Rate Tax Amortization Period Amortization Benefit	Replacement Cost for Management Estimated Taxes Costs Avoided Amortization Benefit: Discount Rate Tax Rate Tax Amortization Period Amortization Benefit Estimated Cost Savings
\$ 4,858,443	\$ 6,410,264 (2,612,183) 3,798,081 16% 41% 15 1,060,362	\$ 2,682,852 (1,093,262) 1,589,590 16% 41% 15 443,787 \$ 2,033,377
Estimated Cost Savings	Replacement Cost for Sales Estimated Taxes Costs Avoided Amortization Benefit: Discount Rate Tax Rate Tax Amortization Period Amortization Benefit	Replacement Cost for Professionals Estimated Taxes Costs Avoided Amortization Benefit: Discount Rate Tax Rate Tax Amortization Period Amortization Benefit Estimated Cost Savings
\$ 415,432	\$ 548,124 (223,360) 324,763 16% 41% 15 90,669	\$ 6,806,367 (2,773,594) 4,032,772 116% 419% 15 1,125,883 \$ 5,158,656

Capitalization of Excess Earnings

by first developing a return-on-investment ("ROI") that should be expected in the market place for the tangible assets of the business. This method develops an indication of value by considering all net tangible and intangible assets of normal operations, in a single analysis. This is done

collateral financing is scheduled below. As scheduled below, accounts receivable and investments in fixed assets can be used as collateral for short-term financing. The resulting estimate of

Estimated Financing Strength	Asset Value	Financeable	Financeable Estimated Loan
Accounts Receivable	\$ 49,744,411	30%	\$ 14,923,323
Fixed Assets	84,707,668	20%	16,941,534
Cost basis available for external financing	\$ 134,452,079	24%	\$ 31,864,857
Weighted Average Cost of Debt			
Federal and CA State (pass-through)	41%		
Required Return on Debt	5%	76%	0.023
Market Equity Rate	16%	24%	0.038
Rate of Return on Net Tangible Assets			0.061

an effort to determine the portion of said cash flow that is generated from the intangible assets of the business. This measurement requires assumptions short-term debt) that are expected to generate a return on investment as of the Date of Value. This ROI is compared with the Net Cash Flow to Equity in regarding market rates and the average cash flows appropriate to those rates The scheduled calculation (above) is designed to estimate a rate of return (illustrated as 6.1%) which is applied to normalized Tangible Assets (net of

tangible asset investments) can be capitalized to estimate the value-added by intangible assets (undefined at this point of measurement). resulting "excess earnings" is assumed to be earned on the intangible strength of the business. These earnings (in excess of the returns generated from In the schedule on the following page, the estimated return on tangible assets (computed above) is subtracted from the Net Cash Flows to Equity. The

the business can be estimated By adding together the computed value of intangible assets with the known tangible asset value of the business, an indication of the total asset value of

A scheduled expectation of total asset value:

Indicated Market Value of Equity	Tangible and booked Intangible Assets (net of current debt)	Non-Operating Assets	Intangible value of Assembled Workforce	Inferred Intangible Value 4	Excess Earnings Capitalization Rate 3	Excess Earnings (from new base of intangible assets)	Less dollar return on tangible assets	Rate of Return on Net Tangible Assets	Tangible Assets (generating a return - net of current debt) 2 \$	Weighted Average Cash Flow to Equity Capital	Capitalization of Excess Earnings
								0.061	83,667,084		Assets
\$ 185,587,885	83,667,084	88,167,024	13,405,079	348,697	20%	69,739	5,069,782	i		\$ 5,139,521	Cash Flow

Footnotes

Cash flows include adjustments for normalization, depreciation, capital expenditures and working capital;

² Net tangible assets exclude investments that are not a part of normal operations.

³ It is estimated that goodwill effective 06/30/12 will continue for a minimum of five (5) years.

Increase in aggregated goodwill, includes estimated amount for all contracts and brands.

MARKET APPROACH TO VALUE

underlying financial performance of the sale property which can then be applied to the subject business being valued. principle of substitution, where a buyer will pay no more for something than for a substitute that provides equivalent economic utility. Hence, "arm's looking out for their own economic self-interests, exchange property at a negotiated price. Accordingly, the market approach emphasizes the economic length" sales transactions involving comparative companies are frequently used to identify financial relationships between the sales price and the The transactions that are used as valuation evidence within this approach, come from "the market", i.e., where willing buyers and willing sellers, each

Guideline Comparative Companies

net income (DFNI), which is calculated as net income plus tax affected interest expense. The fourth stream considered is debt-free cash flow (DFCF), expected it is achieved by simply adding back non-cash allocations (depreciation / amortization) to EBIT. The third benefit steam considered is debt-free comparison. The second measure of benefits is referred to as (EBITDA) earnings before depreciation / amortization, interest and taxes. As might be which is debt-free net income, plus non-cash allocations. interest to pre-tax income. The resulting classification is earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), which is the first measure of benefits used in the selected guideline companies were analyzed on a debt-free basis. When adjusting period earnings to a debt-free basis it is necessary to add back then applied to the subject company's fundamental data and correlated to reach an estimate of value. In this circumstance, the valuation multiples from This methodology develops value measures based on prices at which stocks of similar companies are trading in a public market. The value measures are

appropriate metrics for the guidance: A brief profile of each guideline company provides a general overview of their similarity with BCBSMT and the normalization needed to develop

American Independence Corp.,

reinsurance. American Independence Corp. offers its products and services through managing general underwriters and agency subsidiaries and vision and dental insurance products. The company also writes fully insured health and short-term statutory disability insurance, as well as medical insurance for individuals and families; group medical insurance; short-term medical insurance; limited medical insurance; pet insurance; specialized health coverage and related services to commercial customers and individuals. It offers medical excess or stop-loss insurance; independent brokers, producers, and agents. The company is based in New York, New York. Through its subsidiaries, engages in the health insurance and reinsurance businesses primarily in the United States. The company provides

Aetna Inc.

customers. The Group Insurance segment provides life insurance products that consist of group term life insurance, voluntary spouse and plans, health care providers, governmental units, government-sponsored plans, labor groups, and expatriates qualified pension plans. The company's customers include employer groups, individuals, college students, part-time and hourly workers, health employees' dependents. The Large Case Pensions segment manages various retirement products, including pension and annuity products for tax facilities. This segment provides insurance products principally to employers that sponsor its products for the benefit of their employees and their term care insurance products, which offer benefits to cover the cost of care in private home settings, adult day care, assisted living, or nursing dependent term life insurance, group universal life, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance; disability insurance products; and longmarkets. This segment offers its products and services to large multi-site national, mid-sized, and small employers, as well as individual medical management and data analytics services, medical stop loss insurance, and products that offer access in its provider networks select provides Medicare and Medicaid products and services; and specialty products, such as health information exchange technology services, The Health Care segment provides medical, pharmacy benefit management, dental, behavioral health, and vision plans. This segment also This guideline company operates as a diversified health-care-benefits company based in Hartford, CT. Aetna operates in three business segments:

Cigna Corporation

company has a strategic alliance with Audax Health to develop a digital engagement platform. CIGNA Corporation distributes its products and services through independent brokers and agents, consultants, and direct sales personnel, as well as through the Internet. coverage for risks written by other insurance companies under life and annuity policies and accident policies under guaranteed minimum death employers. This segment also provides specialty insurance services that include disability and life, accident, and hospital indemnity products to related services, including group long-term and short-term disability insurance; group life insurance products comprising group term life and care benefit programs, as well as operates retail pharmacies. The company's Disability and Life segment offers various insurance products and vision, and prescription drug benefit plans; health advocacy programs; and other products and services that may be integrated to provide health insurance contracts sold to corporations to offer life coverage for certain employees, as well engages in run-off settlement annuity business. The benefits and minimum income benefits contracts. Its Other Operations segment provides corporate owned life insurance that are permanent professional or trade associations, and financial institutions. Its International segment offers supplemental health, life, and accident insurance group universal life; and personal accident insurance consisting of accidental death and dismemberment, and travel accident insurance to throughout the United States and internationally. Its Health Care segment offers insured and self-insured medical, dental, behavioral health, products; and international health care products and services. The company's Run-off Reinsurance segment manages its run-off reinsurance This guideline company is a health services organization located in Bloomfield, CT providing insurance and related products and services

Coventry Health Care, Inc.

of independent insurance brokers and agents. government-funded groups, government agencies, and other insurance carriers and administrators through direct sales staff and a network company's Workers'Compensation division offers managed care services, such as provider network access and bill review; care options comprising health reimbursement accounts and health savings accounts to commercial customers; and comprehensive health administration, pharmacy benefits management, and utilization management and quality assurance programs; consumer-directed benefit organization, and point of service products to individuals and employer groups. In addition, this segment provides health insurance Medical Services division provides health plan commercial risk, commercial management services, Medicare advantage coordinated care management services; and pharmacy benefit management services. The company primarily serves individuals, employer and benefits on a risk basis to members participating in the Medicare Advantage Coordinated Care Plans and Medicaid programs. The benefits under the federal employees health benefits program; administrative services only products, such as medical claims plans, and Medicaid products. It also offers commercial risk products, including health maintenance organization, preferred provider The guideline company operates as a managed healthcare company headquartered in Bethesda, MD. The company's Health Plan and

WellPoint, Inc.

known as Anthem, Inc., was founded in 1944 and is headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana. markets its products through a network of independent agents and brokers, consultants, in-house sales force, or Internet. The company, formerly program that offers coverage for persons, who are 65 or older, and for persons who are disabled or with end-stage renal disease. WellPoint, Inc. guidance; and long-term care insurance. Further, the company serves as an intermediary providing administrative service for the Medicare programs, and other administrative services to self-funded customers. In addition, it offers specially and other products and services, including underwriting, stop loss insurance, actuarial services, provider network access, medical cost management, disease management, wellness life and disability insurance benefits; dental, vision, and behavioral health benefit services; radiology benefit management; personal health care plans, hospital only, and limited benefit products. The company also provides various managed care services comprising claims processing. health maintenance organizations; point-of-service plans; traditional indemnity plans; and other hybrid plans, including consumer-driven health plans to large and small employer, individual, Medicaid, and senior markets. Its managed care plans include preferred provider organizations; Through its subsidiaries, operates as a health benefits company in the United States. The company offers various network-based managed care

UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

clinical programs, such as step therapy, formulary management, and disease/drug therapy management programs. The company was founded in care system work. Its OptumRx segment provides a multitude of pharmacy benefit management services, including prescribed medications and specialists, well-being solutions, behavioral health management solutions, financial services, and clinical services. This segment serves and disability products. This segment serves through a network of 754,000 physicians and other health care professionals, and 5,400 hospitals. Its oriented health benefit plans and services to national employers, public sector employers, mid-sized employers, small businesses, and 1974 and is based in Minnetonka, Minnesota with an additional office in New Delhi, India. patient support. This segment also offers claims processing, retail network contracting, and rebate contracting, as well as management and hospitals, physicians, commercial health plans, government agencies, life sciences companies, and other organizations that comprise the health OptumInsight segment offers software and information products, advisory consulting services, and business process outsourcing services to individuals through programs offered by employers, payers, government entities, and directly with the care delivery system. The company's OptumHealth segment provides personalized health management services, decision support services, access to networks of care provider health plans and care programs to beneficiaries of acute and long-term care Medicaid plans; and specialty benefits, such as dental, vision, life, individuals; health and well-being services to individuals aged 50 and older addressing their needs for preventive and acute health care services; UHG operates as a diversified health and well-being company in the United States. The company's UnitedHealthcare segment offers consumer-

Affac Incorporated

short-term disability plans; and products designed to protect individuals from depletion of assets, which comprise hospital indemnity, fixedoffers various voluntary supplemental insurance products, including cancer plans, general medical indemnity plans, medical/sickness riders, care Incorporated was founded in 1955 and is headquartered in Columbus, Georgia. its products through sales associates and brokers, independent corporate agencies, individual agencies, and affiliated corporate agencies. Aflac benefit dental, vision care, accident, cancer, critical illness/critical care, and hospital intensive care plans in the United States. The company sells plans, living benefit life plans, ordinary life insurance plans, and annuities in Japan. It also provides loss-of-income products, such as life and Through its subsidiary, American Family Life Assurance Company of Columbus provides supplemental health and life insurance. The company

CNO Financial Group, Inc.

segment markets primarily graded benefit and simplified issue life insurance products directly to customers through television advertising, direct consumers at home and the worksite through independent marketing organizations and insurance agencies. The company's Colonial Penr distributes Medicare supplement insurance, interest-sensitive and traditional life insurance, fixed annuities, and long-term care insurance other insurance products for senior and middle-income markets in the United States. The company's Bankers Life segment markets and Inc. was founded in 1979 and is headquartered in Carmel, Indiana. mail, Internet, and telemarketing. CNO Financial Group sells its products through career agents, independent producers, and direct marketing. distribution and reinsurance arrangement with Coventry Health Care. Its Washington National segment markets and distributes supplemental The company was formerly known as Conseco, Inc. and changed its name to CNO Financial Group, Inc. in May 2010. CNO Financial Group health insurance, including specified disease, accident, and hospital indemnity insurance products; and life insurance to middle-income products; Medicare advantage plans through a distribution arrangement with Humana Inc.; and Medicare Part D prescription drug plans through a Through its subsidiaries, engages in the development, marketing, and administration of health insurance, annuity, individual life insurance, and

Unum Group

dismemberment, individual disability, voluntary benefits, sickness, cancer and critical illness, and group and individual long-term care insurance other related services. The company's products comprise group long-term and short-term disability, group life, accidental death and Group was founded in 1848 and is based in Chattanooga, Tennessee their employees. The company sells its products through field sales personnel, independent brokers, consultants, and agency sales force. Unum pension, health insurance, and individual annuities. Unum Group markets its products primarily to employers interested in providing benefits to products. Its products also include individual life and corporate-owned life insurance, reinsurance pools and management operations, group Kingdom. It also provides a portfolio of other insurance products, including employer-and employee-paid group benefits, life insurance, and Together with its subsidiaries, provides group and individual disability insurance products primarily in the United States and the United

Humana Inc.

consists of military services, primarily its TRICARE south region contract that provides health insurance coverage to the dependents of active members enrolled in its health plan, as well as to third parties that promote health and wellness. The company's other businesses category to employer groups. Its Health and Well-Being services segment provides primary care, pharmacy, integrated wellness, and home care services to Group segment offers Medicare and commercial fully-insured medical and specialty health insurance benefits, as well as administrative services benefits, including dental, vision, and other supplemental health and financial protection products to individuals. The company's Employer approach to lifelong well-being. Its Retail segment provides Medicare and commercial fully-insured medical and specialty health insurance HUM operates as a health care company that offers a range of insurance products and health and wellness services that incorporate an integrated

specialty products programs. The company was founded in 1961 and is headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky. Humana Inc. had approximately 11.2 million members enrolled in medical benefit plans; and approximately 7.3 million members enrolled in (CMS) to administer the LI-NET program, which allows individuals to receive immediate prescription drug coverage. As of December 31, 2011, to low-income residents; and closed-block long-term care businesses, as well as contract with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services duty and retired military personnel, and their dependents; Medicaid, a federal program to facilitate the delivery of health care services primarily

Health Net, Inc.

comprising provider network and referral management, medical and disease management, enrollment, customer service, clinical support service Net, Inc. was founded in 1979 and is headquartered in Woodland Hills, California. through group, individual, Medicare, Medicaid, the U.S. Department of Defense that includes TRICARE, and Veterans Affairs programs. Health and claims processing service to military health system eligible beneficiaries. It serves approximately 6.0 million individuals in the United States products and services, as well as managed care products for hospitals, health plans, and other entities. Further, it provides administrative services and behavioral health insurance; and other specialty services and products comprising pharmacy benefits, behavioral health, dental, and visior related products; indemnity insurance products; auxiliary non-health products, such as life, accidental death and dismemberment, dental, vision, (PDP); and Medicare supplement products that supplement fee-for-service Medicare coverage. In addition, the company offers Medicaid and products, including Medicare advantage plans with and without prescription drug coverage; Medicare part D stand-alone prescription drug plan organization plans that provide coverage for services received from health care provider; and point of service plans. It also provides Medicare maintenance organization plans through contracts with participating network physicians, hospitals, and other providers; preferred provider Through its subsidiaries, provides managed health care services. The company offers commercial health care products, such as health

Based on the financial detail available from Company reports the MVIC for each Company as of the Date of Value was calculated the schedule below.

		(ttm)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)	(actual)	(actual)	(actual)	
COMPANY	TICKER	Annualized	ТВV	BV	BV of IBD	TBVIC	CLOSE	SHARES	EQUITY	M.V.I.C.
WellPoint, Inc.	WLP	30-Jun-12	9,109,500	23,643,800	11,149,300	20,258,800 \$	63.79	325,200,000	325,200,000 \$ 20,744,508,000 \$ 31,893,808,000	\$ 31.893.808.000
Coventry Health Care, Inc.	CVH	30-Jun-12	1,916,270	4,506,283	1,584,945	3,501,215 \$	31.79	195,657,000	195,657,000 \$ 6,219,936,030 \$ 7,804,881,030	\$ 7,804,881,030
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	UNH	30-Jun-12	3,184,000	29,375,000	12,617,000	15,801,000 \$	58.50	1,034,000,000	1,034,000,000 \$ 60,489,000,000 \$ 73,106,000,000	\$ 73,106,000,000
Cigna Corporation	Ω	30-Jun-12	3,312,000	9,022,000	5,211,000	8,523,000 \$	44.00	366,000,000 \$	\$ 16,104,000,000 \$ 21,315,000,000	\$ 21,315,000,000
Aetna, Inc.	AET	30-Jun-12	4,053,600	10,255,800	4,706,300	8,759,900 \$	37.44	334,200,000	334,200,000 \$ 12,512,448,000 \$ 17,218,748,000	\$ 17,218,748,000
American Independence Corp.	AMIC	30-Jun-12	72,298	95,859		72,298 \$	5.00	8,272,332	\$ 41,361,660 \$	\$ 41,361,660
AFLAC, Inc.	AFL	30-Jun-12	14,179,000	14,179,000	3,864,000	18,043,000 \$	42.59	466,337,000	§ 19,861,292,830 \$ 23,725,292,830	\$ 23,725,292,830
CNO Financial Group, Inc.	CNO	30-Jun-12	4,893,100	4,893,100	2,466,100	7,359,200 \$	7.80	234,026,409 \$	\$ 1,825,405,990 \$	\$ 4,291,505,990
Unum Group	UNM	30-Jun-12	8,184,600	8,385,900	3,007,400	11,192,000 \$	19.13	359,547,366 \$	6,878,141,112 \$ 9,885,541,11	\$ 9,885,541,112
Humana, Inc.	MUH	30-Jun-12	5,663,000	8,455,000	5,612,000	11,275,000 \$	77.44	163,267,000	163,267,000 \$ 12,643,396,480 \$ 18,255,396,480	\$ 18,255,396,480
Health Net, Inc.	HNT	30-Jun-12	973,154	1,539,040	857,691	1,830,845 \$	24.27	82,882,000 \$	82,882,000 \$ 2,011,546,140 \$ 2,869,237,140	\$ 2,869,237,140

Following examinations of the benefits stream detail in the Exhibits, the following

Coefficient of Variation	Standard Deviation	Median	Mean	Health Net Inc.	Humana, Inc.	Unum Group	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	AFLAC. Inc.	American Independence Corp.	Aetna, Inc.	Cigna Corporation	UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	Coventry Health Care, Inc.	WellPoint, Inc.	COMPANY		
				\$ 2,869,237,140	\$ 18,255,396,480	\$ 9,885,541,112	\$ 4,291,505,990	\$ 23,725,292,830	\$ 41,361,660	\$ 17.218,748,000	\$ 21,315,000,000	\$ 73,106,000,000	\$ 7,804,881,030	\$ 31,893,808,000	MVIC		
0.35	0.39	1.20	1.12	1.20	1.30	0.87	0.58	1.31	0.43	1.15	1.50	1.74	1.28	0.92	BVIC	MVIC/	
0.64	1.14	1.57	1.77	1.57	1.62	0.88	0.58	1.31	0.57	1.97	2.50	4.63	2.23	1.57	TBVIC	MVIC/	
0.50	0.22	0.47	0.43	0.47	0.50	0.27	0.34	0.21		0.54	0.61	0.80	0.45	0.55	TBVIC	IBD/	
0.54	0.14	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.57	0.16		0.27	0.24	0.17	0.20	0.35	MVIC	MVIBD	
0.71	0.15	0.21	0.21	0.11	0.18	0.03	0.07	0.23	0.07	0.35	0.23	0.55	0.29	0.21	MIT	on TBVIC	EBIT RETURN
0.64	0,13	0.17	0.20	0.11	0.17	0.10	0.05	0.17	0.06	0.32	0.22	0.48	0.22	0.28	MEAN	VIC	TURN
0.70	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.15	0.21	0.04	0.07	0.23	0.08	0,40	0.28	0.63	0.35	0.25	MTT	on TBVIC	EBITDA RETURN
0.65	0.15	0.20	0.23	0.13	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.17	0.07	0.36	0.26	0.55	0.27	0.31	MEAN	VIC	CTURN
0.66	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.12	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.05	0.23	0.15	0.36	0.20	0.14	MLL	on TBVIC	DFNI RETURN
0.61	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.21	0.16	0.31	0.14	0.18	MEAN	VIC	TURN
0.66	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.94	0.07	0.15	0.06	0.28	0.21	0.43	0.25	0.17	MEL	on TB\	DFCF RI
0.63	0 10	0.14	0.16	0.08	0,14	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.26	0.19	0.37	0.19	0.21	MEAN	VIC	TURN

The application of Book Value metric follows:

Indication of Value	Add Back Investments	BV Median Multiple	Residual Book Value	Less Investments not directly related	Normalized Book Value
60					\$
188,328,747	88,167,024	100,161,723	83,667,084	(88,167,024)	171,834,109

RECONCILIATION OF VALUE

Reconciliation of Indications of Value Achieved

associated degree of confidence to be attributed to each indication of value when achieving the final Conclusion of Value. The essential consideration used in weighting the indications of value within this reconciliation is the reliability of these valuation methods and the

\$ 196,315,556	⇔	100.0%			₹	Weighted indications of Market Value of Equity
56,498,624	⇔	30%		\$ 188,328,747	⇔	PUBLIC MARKET GUIDELINE COMPANIES
55,676,365	↔	30%		185,587,885	69	CAPITALIZATION OF EXCESS EARNINGS Market Approach:
84,140,566	↔	40%	\$ 210,351,416			DISCOUNTED FUTURE CASH FLOWS Asset Approach:
						Income Approach:
Indications		Reliability	Projected	Historical		Indications of Market Value of Equity
Weighted						

The essential distinctions among the indications of value follow this hierarchy:

- demonstrated by the business offer the best (most reliable) indication of present value. In this engagement the reliability of the Income Approach to Value accounts for 40% of the conclusion of value achieved. The key consideration when achieving a fair market value is return on investment and the associated payback period. Actual cash flows
- normalization is estimated for valuation purposes the reliability of this method is reduced. This indication represents only 30% of the total value achieved. The Asset Approach to Value is not as reliable since the financial position of the business includes various assumptions. Even though basic
- the current book value much less include positive goodwill. This approach has been made reliable and represents 30% of total value. transactions before reconciling. Some of the indications were too erratic to be relied upon as their indications of equity value did not rise to Private market indications of value have been obtained from reported summaries which allowed for comparisons among numerous sample

CONCLUSION OF VALUE

It was my opinion that the value of a 100% controlling-ownership interest in all tangible and intangible assets of this subject assuming a *fair market value* standard, as of the effective date of appraisal, June 30, 2012 was:

ONE HUNDRED NINETY-SIX MILLION THREE-HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

\$ 196,300,000

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

This report is made expressly subject to the conditions and stipulations following:

- competent management. Any liens or encumbrances that may now exist have been disregarded, and the assets have been analyzed as though free are legal in nature, nor is any opinion on the title to assets rendered herewith. This report assumes good title, responsible ownership and It is assumed that the legal description as obtained from public records or as furnished is correct. No responsibility is assumed for matters that of indebtedness, unless otherwise stated.
- ? Any plans, sketches, drawings or other exhibits in this report are included only to assist the reader in visualizing the property and/or operating structures. I have made no separate asset appraisals for this report and assume no responsibility for such
- 'n Unless otherwise noted herein, it is assumed that there are no violations of any regulations affecting the subject business of this report
- 4. and prior approval of the analyst. advertising media, public relations media, news media, sales media, or any other public means of communication without prior written consent of the contents of this report (especially any conclusions as to value, the identity of the analyst or the firm with which he is connected, or any reference to The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, or the CPA designation) shall be disseminated to the general public through Accountants. Therefore the Bylaws and Regulations of that organization govern disclosure of the contents of this report. Neither all nor any part It is stated in the transmittal letter that this study was performed in accordance with the regulations of The American Institute of Certified Public
- 5 study and is invalid if so used. discussed within this report (and for no other purpose). This report shall be used only in its entirety and no part shall be used with any other The opinions of value expressed within this report are appropriate only for the valuation date specified (June 30, 2012) and only for the purpose
- 6 This employment does not require testimony in court, unless mutually satisfactory arrangements are made in advance.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS - continued

- 7. copies returned for these corrections. believed to be true and correct. However, the analyst can assume no responsibility for the accuracy of such items furnished to the analyst. Timothy Blackmer reserves the right to make report corrections at the time they are brought to his attention and to have all original reports and Information, estimates, and opinions furnished to the analyst, and contained in the report, were obtained from sources considered reliable and
- ∞ In reporting prospective (future) values, the analyst cannot be held responsible for events that alter market conditions prior to the effective date of
- 9. assets and liabilities considered accounting report, and it should not be relied on to disclose hidden assets or to verify financial reporting. It is an opinion of value of the specific This is an economic report designed to provide an estimate of the fair market value of the business interest being appraised. It is not an
- 10. did not audit these statements and their accuracy is solely the responsibility of management. The financial statements of the firm have been accepted as presented without additional verification. Timothy Blackmer, CPA, ABV, CBA, ASA
- Ξ. value for a very limited and specific purpose This report should not be considered as a determination of the price at which the business would be sold. It is intended to provide an estimated
- 12. only in its entirety than the party to whom it is addressed without the written consent of the analyst and in any event only with properly written qualifications and Possession of this report, or copy thereof, does not carry with it the right of publication. It may not be used for any purpose by any person other
- 13. Acceptance of and/or use of this report constitutes acceptance of the forgoing "Assumptions and Limiting Conditions".
- 14. Please refer to the cover letter and "Certification" for further clarification of these assumptions and limiting conditions

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS OF ANALYST

Professional Overview

of bankers, attorneys, business brokers, owner/shareholders, consultants and other principal parties. appraisals, fairness opinions, economic damage investigations, and other examinations for closely held companies and professional practices, following requests Mr. Blackmer provides business valuations, forensic financial investigations and other financial consulting services. Recent engagements have included business

has been within the following sectors: Hundreds of net tangible and intangible asset appraisals have been prepared for clients within a variety of regulated industries. The most frequent industry focus

- Healthcare
- Insurance (Property and Casualty)
- Commercial Construction
- Hospitality and Resort
- Retail Enterprises
- Commercial Lending
- Professional Services

valuations of asset portfolios for principals with annual gross revenues ranging from \$100K to over \$300M. Blackmer is particularly experienced in the valuation of businesses as well as in the general operations of various business ventures. He has completed As a CPA, Accredited in Business Valuation and Certified in Financial Forensics, an Accredited Senior Appraiser and as a Certified Business Appraiser, Mr.

modeling, budget planning and financial forecasts for assorted industry clientele. Because of this industry experience and other professional accomplishments up projects; planned and performed financial and operational audits of for-profit, not-for-profit and governmental agencies; provided financial analysis, financial Mr. Blackmer has recently been presented the AICPA's designation of Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) for his work as a business strategist In addition to his appraisal experience, Mr. Blackmer has designed and created accounting systems and internal control procedures for multimillion-dollar start-He also has conducted investigative audits, testified in state court, served as a court appointed referee completing numerous forensic examinations.

Analyst Qualifications - continued

Professional Licenses and Accreditations

CPA Certified Public Accountant, California (2001) and Washington State (1982)

ABV Accredited Business Valuation, American Institute of CPAs (1998)

CFF Certified in Financial Forensics, American Institute of CPAs (2008)

CGMA Chartered Global Management Accountant, American Institute of CPAs (2012)

CBA Certified Business Appraiser, Institute of Business Appraisers (1997)

ASA Accredited Senior Appraiser, American Society of Appraisers (2002)

Professional Education

MBA Masters in Business Administration (emphasis Finance), University of Nevada, 1987

Bachelor of Science, Business Administration (Accounting), University of San Francisco

Professional Affiliations

- Member, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- Member, California Society of Certified Public Accountants
- Member, Institute of Business Appraisers
- Member, American Society of Appraisers

Seminars, Appointments, Lectures and Classroom Instructor

- "Valuation and Physician Integration during Healthcare Reform" HFMA sponsored webinar, 2011
- "Business Valuation and the HealthCare Industry", HealthCare Financial Management Association (HFMA), 2008
- "An Overview of Business Valuation" Whittier Bar Association, 2007
- "Masters of Business Administration Program", Advanced Acctg., University of Phoenix, 2002-2003
- "Bachelor of Business Program", Financial Accounting curriculum, Seattle City University, 1998-1999
- "Bachelor of Business Program", Financial Accounting curriculum, National University, 1986-1987

Publications

"Normalization for Financial Reporting" California Society of CPAs (CalCPA) BUZZ, December 2002

Exhibit 10	Exhibit 9	Exhibit 8	Exhibit 7	Exhibit 6	Exhibit 5	Exhibit 4	Exhibit 3	Exhibit 2	Exhibit 1
Public Company (Revenue Performance Ratios)	Public Company (Revenue to MVIC)	Public Company (DFCF to MVIC)	Public Company (DFNI to MVIC)	Public Company (EBITDA to MVIC)	Public Company (EBIT to MVIC)	Normalized Income Statements	Normalized Balance Sheets	Historical Income Statements	Historical Balance Sheets

Exhibit 1A Historical (GAAP basis) Balance Sheets

	A	Adi	A.	A di	> ::: !*								Tada ista
Assets	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	30-Jun-12	2008	2009	2009 2016	2010	2011	30-Jun-12	Average
Current Assets					;								
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 27,875,316 \$	15,624,470 \$	10,953,958 \$	20,185,219 \$	14,506,339 \$	7,366,474	10.1%	6.0%	4 2%	7.2%	4.9%	2.4%	27.8%
Receivables													
Health care & other receivables	32,052,119	42,367,613	34,891,418	38,387,226	42,078,457	45,079,450	11.6%	16.3%	13.4%	13.7%	14.3%	14.6%	14 9%
Investment income accrued	1,262,006	1,020,702	941,446	913,870	898,429	895,100	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
Amounts due from subsidiaries and affiliates	3,461,105	2,590,788	2,168,892	2,854,901	3,123,492	3,769,861	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	
Notes receivable, current portion	13,349	28,084	13,793	•	•	22,141	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Income tax receivable & deferred taxes	100,214	1211,459	2,220,327	4,079,396	6.352.897	8.659.190	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	1.5%	2 2%	2 8%	
Medicare subsidies receivable	2,773,370	1,534,720	402,772	,	741,483	•	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	
Amount due from managed companies	717.542	,	1.701.995	1.344.261	2.001.030		0 3%	0.0%	0 7%	0.5%	0 7%	00%	
Prepaid Expenses	2,696,742	5243.532	4.488.853	4,697,136	3 863 104	3 512 167	1 (%)	2 0%	7%	7%	1 3%	1 1%	
Total Current Assets	70,951,763	69,621,368	57,783,454	72,462,009	73,565,231	69,304,383	25.8%	26.7%	22.2%	25.9%	25.0%	22.5%	51.2%
Investments & Other Assets													
Bonds	79,166,409	71,074,605	68,863,403	69,327,796	74,164,463	75,415,431	28 7%	27.3%	26.4%	24.8%	25.2%	24.5%	
Common Stock	38,816,582	26,626,872	32,323,856	35,124,313	35,058,805	39,130,629	14 1%	10.2%	12.4%	12.6%	11.9%	12.7%	
Closely Held Investments	•	•		1,131,755	1,131,755	3,198,075	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	
Annuities	12,918,398	14,633,724	13,971,753	13,427,711	12,793,734	12,482,300	4.7%	5.6%	5.4%	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%	
Cash Value of Life Insurance	11,142,165	12,785,614	16,216,591	17,026,023	17,854,423	15,220,862	4.0%	4.9%	6.2%	6.1%	6.1%	4.9%	
Subsidiaries	44,102,193	36,597,838	41,032,171	45,678,233	47,254,223	48,215,435	16.0%	14.0%	15.7%	16.3%	16.0%	15.6%	
Intangible Assets, Net						23,003,051	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	
Deferred Income Taxes	549,679	4,720,000	3,792,000	4,170,000	9,495,000	•	0.2%	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%	3.2%	0.0%	
Total Investments & Other Assets	186,695,426	166,438,653	176,199,774	185,885,831	197,752,403	216,665,783	67.8%	63.9%	67.6%	66.5%	67.2%	70.3%	43.2%
Notes Receivable, less current portion	13,500	164,493	10,137	262,688	70,833	•	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
Fixed Assets													
Land	1,556,799	1,556,799	1,556,799	1,556,799	1,556,799	1,556,799	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	
Buildings and Improvements	13,570,006	13,590,496	15,884,397	15,884,397	15,911,909	15,911,909	4.9%	5.2%	6.1%	5.7%	5.4%	5.2%	
Furniture & Equipment	9,049,956	9,206,680	11,129,386	11,153,137	12,066,310	12,066,310	3.3%	3.5%	4.3%	4.0%	4.1%	3.9%	
Automobiles	249,493	313,331	313,303	289,194	367,156	367,156	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
Software	31,113,084	34,982,441	41,696,649	42,490,746	44,391,303	44,391,303	11.3%	13.4%	16.0%	15.2%	15.1%	14.4%	
Projects in Progress	2,565,318	7,868,330	3,075,336	1,598,531	3,754,239	3,754,239	0.9%	3.0%	1.2%	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%	
Total Fixed Assets	58,104,656	67,518,077	73,655,870	72,972,804	78,047,716	78,047,716	21.1%	25.9%	28.3%	26.1%	26.5%	25.3%	
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,264,056)	(43,101,669)	(46,990,872)	(51,873,797)	(54,958,343)	(55,787,796)	-14.6%	-16.5%	-18.0%	-18.5%	-18.7%	-18.1%	
Net Fixed Assets	17,840,600	24,416,408	26,664,998	21,099,007	23,089,373	22,259,920	6.5%	9.4%	10.2%	7.5%	7.8%	7.2%	5.6%
Total A seats													

Industry averages were obtained from RMA Financial Statement studies for NAICS 524114 (Health and Medical Insurance) and from BVR First Research (Health Insurance carriers) Over \$50M;

Exhibit 1B Historical (GAAP basis) Balance Sheets

	Audit	Ē.	Audit	Audit	Audit	Audit	MIT			Common Sizing	Sizing			Industry
Liabilities & Capital	200)7	2008	2009	2010	2011	30-Jun-12	2008	2009	2009	2010	2011	30-Jun-12	Average
Current														
Unpaid claims (including adjustment expenses)	\$ 52	52,358,160 \$	55,088,766 \$	51,079,927 \$	57,181,944 \$	61,711,466 \$	58,027,742	19.0%	21.1%	19.6%	20.4%	21.0%	18.8%	
Rate stabilization and case & claim reserves	5	5,177,822				1,916,553	9,074,656	1.9%	1.3%	0.7%	1.4%	0.7%	2.9%	
Premiums received in advance	15	15,839,571	11,028,748	12,772,952	17,801,240	16,430,994	18,755,103	5.7%	4.2%	4.9%	6.4%	5.6%	6.1%	
Health care and other claims liabilities	4	4,624,712	7,293,548	6,726,565	6,291,220	10,053,399	16,145,685	1.7%	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%	3.4%	5.2%	
Checks issued but not presented for payment	5	5,155,867	4,252,257	3,902,009	230,231	3,431,712	792,886	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	0.1%	1.2%	0.3%	
Accounts payable	=	11,865,023	11,503,800	9,913,403	8,929,172	8,931,878	726,965	4.3%	4.4%	3.8%	3.2%	3.0%	0.2%	16.0%
Accrued general expenses		8,950,890	5,633,471	6,254,137	8,193,068	7,240,640	1,567,895	3.2%	2.2%	2.4%	2.9%	2.5%	0.5%	
Pension liabilities, current portion	u,	3,927,869	4,318,215	3,544,404	5,647,698	2,000,816		1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	
Payables to affiliates		623,096	369,828	355,103	561,006	535,666	Ī	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	
Due to managed companies		36,482	281,196					0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Premium deficiency reserves		•	•	1,025,000	,			0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Medicare subsidies payable			•		897,677	•	,	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	
Loss contingency (lawsuit)			•		4,870,000	4,870,000	4,870,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1 7%	1.7%	1.6%	
Other current liabilities		3,320,861	1,726,050	7,749.006	2,848,252	3,518,231	5,583,313	1.2%	0.7%	3.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.8%	
Total Current Liabilities	Ξ	111,880,353	104,998,198	105,275,359	117,459,199	120,641,355	115,544,245	40.6%	40.3%	40,4%	42.0%	41.0%	37.5%	34.4%
Pension & other retiree obligations	•	959 956 9	10 500 006	14 863 013	1000	10 395 017	70077 707	3 06/	7 10/	78	?	6.60	60/	
Non-qualified deferred compensation plans	20	20,017,151	21,040,215	20.904,151	21,923,842	24.357.541	23,586,949	7.3%	8 1%	8.0%	7.8%	8 3%	7.7%	
Accounts payable - deferred compensation			•				659,716	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	
Post retirement - life insurance		18,350	16,002	23,159	18,335	15,307	15,172	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Post Retirement - medical plan		534,679	370,684	410,882	459,399	531,966	547,966	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
Defined contribution pension plan		117,374	231,882	306,025	297,535	320,059	223,123	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0 1%	0.1%	
Net pension & post retirement liability	28	28,946,209	40,246,788	36,507,230	38,323,588	44,610,785	45,055,234	10.5%	15.4%	14.0%	13.7%	15.1%	14.6%	
Amounts included in current liabilities	(3	(3,927,869)	(4,318,215)	(3,544,404)	(5,647,698)	(2,000,816)		-1.4%	-1.7%	-1.4%	-2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	
Amounts included in pension and other retiree obligations	25	25,018,340	35,928,573	32,962,826	32,675,890	42,609,969	45,055,234	9.1%	13.8%	12.6%	11.7%	14.5%	14.6%	
Notes Payable	10	10,070,214	38,783	,	,		,	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Impairments		•	1,512,336	1,512,336	1,512,336	1,512,336	20,032,580	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	6.5%	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	35	35,088,554	37,479,692	34,475,162	34,188,226	44,122,305	65,087,814	12.7%	14.4%	13.2%	12.2%	15.0%	21.1%	23.6%
Total Liabilities	146	146,968,907	142,477,890	139,750,521	151,647,425	164,763,660	180,632,059	53.3%	54.7%	53.6%	54.2%	56.0%	58.6%	
Surplus														
Unassigned Reserves	136	136,769,923	152,376,082	146,676,043	155,027,285	168,422,114	162,903,580	49.6%	58.5%	56.3%	55.4%	57.2%	52.9%	
Valuation Adjustments	(6	(140,752)	(000,012,00)	(23,700,201)	(20,703,173)	(38,707,934)	(ددد,دنافردد)	-3,0%	-13.1%	-9.9%	-9.6%	-13.1%	-11.5%	
Total Surplus	128	128.532.382				120 211 120	127.598.027	46.7%	45.3%	46.4%	45.8%	44.0%	41.4%	42.0%
Tariff Children & Company			118,163,032	120,907,842	128,062,110	129,/14,180	100000000000000000000000000000000000000							

Industry averages were obtained from RMA Financial Statement studies for NAICS 524114 (Health and Medical Insurance) and from BVR Füst Research (Health Insurance carriers) Over \$50M;

Exhibit 2
Historical (GAAP Basis) Income Statements

Net Income, before income taxes	Other income / (expense)	Total investment income, net	Net investment income, subsidiaries and affiliates	Other investment loss	Distribution from joint venture partners	Subsidiary operating income	Investment income / (loss), subsidiaries & affiliates	Total investment income / 9expense)	Other investment expense	Investment income	Realized loss on sale of securities	Investment income / (expense)	Net Underwriting Profit / (Loss)	Total Operating expenses, net	Cost contamment	Change in premium deficiency reserves	Net operating expenses	Total Administrative expense reimbursement	Total Operating expenses	Underwriting gross margin	Claims incurred	Revenues, net of commissions & assessments		
s	İ																				١	\$ 6		
24,829,156 \$	(4,918,892)	17,576,580	9,623,346	(136,395)	445,648	9,314,093		7,953,234	(879,687)	6,916,313	1,916,608		12,171,468	73,210,819		1	73,210,819	(8,914,190)	82,125,009	85,382,287	564,187,297	649,569,584 \$	2007	Audit
7,155,469 \$	(490,505)	6,494,462	3,510,167	(111,771)	53,826	3,568,112		2,984,295	(1,270,205)	6,388,544	(2,134,044)		1,151,512	78,478,615	8,152,956		70,325,659	(10,614,799)	80,940,458	79,630,127	608,080,135	687,710,262 \$	8002	Audit
(7,441,240) \$	624,931	7,583,378	4,333,031	(98,810)	6,460	4,425,381		3,250,347	(1,485,040)	4,995,460	(260,073)		(15,649,549)	80,122,889	6,651,336	1,025,000	72,446,553	(9,051,423)	81,497,976	64,473,340	640,084,909	704,558,249 \$	2009	Audit
5,567,201 \$	557,878	8,626,505	5,132,669	(53,764)	•	5,186,433		3,493,836	(1,456,294)	5,051,743	(101,613)		(3,617,182)	70,903,211	5,598,867	(1,025,000)	66,329,344	(15,429,467)	81,758,811	67,286,029	682,899,384	750,185,413 \$	2010	Audit
7,578,208 \$	689,276	7,470,852	4,192,061	,	1	4,192,061		3,278,791	(1,657,025)	5,337,940	(402,124)		(581,920)	71,366,530	5,816,723		65,549,807	(9,361,694)	74,911,501	70,784,610	744,091,080	814,875,690 \$	2011	Audit
(944,073)	,	5,847,166	3,257,456	75,509	(295,787)	3,477,734		2,589,711	(568,513)	5,303,145	(2,144,921)		(6,791,239)	74,784,005	6,860,906	•	67,923,099	(9,495,799)	77,418,898	67,992,766	799,249,625	867,242,391	30-Jun-12	MIT
3.8%	-0.8%	2.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%		1.2%	-0.1%	1.1%	0.3%		1.9%	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	-1.4%	12.6%	13.1%	86.9%	100.0%	2007	
1.0%	-0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%		0.4%	-0.2%	0.9%	-0.3%		0.2%	11.4%	1.2%	0.0%	10.2%	-1.5%	11.8%	11.6%	88.4%	100.0%	2008	
-1.1%	0.1%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%		0.5%	-0.2%	0.7%	0.0%		-2.2%	11.4%	0.9%	0.1%	10.3%	-1.3%	11.6%	9.2%	90.8%	100.0%	2009	Common Sizing
0.7%	0.1%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%		0.5%	-0.2%	0.7%	0.0%		-0.5%	9.5%	0.7%	-0.1%	8.8%	-2.1%	10.9%	9.0%	91.0%	100.0%	2010	Sizing
0.9%	0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%		0.4%	-0.2%	0.7%	0.0%		-0.1%	8.8%	0.7%	0.0%	8.0%	-1.1%	9.2%	8.7%	91.3%	100.0%	2011	
-0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%		0.3%	-0.1%	0.6%	-0.2%		-0.8%	8.6%	0.8%	0.0%	7.8%	-1.1%	8.9%	7.8%	92.2%	100.0%	30-Jun-12	
-0.3%]							100.0%	Averages	Industry

¹ Industry averages obtained from RMA Financial Statement studies for NAICS 524114 (Health and Medical Insurance) reveal profit margins for BCBSMT reflect firms reporting within the bottom 10th %-tile of the industry;

Exhibit 3A
Normalized (GAAP Basis) Balance Sheets

Total Assets	Net Fixed Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Total Fixed Assets	Projects in Progress	Software	Automobiles	Furnture & Equipment	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Fixed Assets	Notes Receivable, less current portion	Total Investments & Other Assets	Deferred Income Taxes	Intangible Assets, Net	Subsidiaries	Cash Value of Life Insurance	Amunes	Closely Held Investments	Common Stock	Bonds	Investments & Other Assets	Total Current Assets	Prepaid Expenses	Amount due from managed companies	Medicare subsidies receivable	Income tax receivable & deferred taxes	Notes receivable, current portion	Amounts due from subsidiaries and affiliates	Investment income accrued	Health care & other receivables	Receivables	Cash and short-term investments	Current Assets	Assets	
\$ 275,501,289	17,840,600	(40,264,056)	58,104,656	2,565,318	31,113,084	249,493	9,049,956	13,570,006	1,556,799		13,500	186,695,426	549,679		44,102,193	11,142,165	12,918,398	,	38,816,582	79,166,409		70,951,763	2,696,742	717,542	2,773,370	100,214	13,349	es 3,461.105	1,262,006	32,052,119		\$ 27,875,316		2007	Audit
275,501,289 \$ 260,640,922 \$ 260,658,363 \$ 279,709,535 \$	24,416,408	5) (43,101,669)	5 67,518,077	8 7,868,330	34,982,441		9,206,680	_			164,493	6 166,438,653	9 4,720,000	,	36,597,838				2 26,626,872	9 71,074,605		•	2 5,243,532		1,534,720	1,211,459	28,084	5 2,590,788	5 1,020,702	42,367,613		\$ 15,624,470		2008	Audit
\$ 260,658,363	26,664,998	(46,990,872)	73,655,870	3,075,336	41,696,649	313,303	11,129,386	15,884,397	1,556,799		10,137	176,199,774	3,792,000	•	41,032,171	16,216,591	13,971,753		32,323,856	68,863,403		57,783,454	4,488,853	1,701,995	402,772	2,220,327	13,793	2,168,892	941,446	34,891,418		\$ 10,953,958 \$		2009	Audit
\$ 279,709,535 \$	21,099,007	(51,873,797)	72,972,804	1,598,531	42,490,746	289,194	11,153,137	15.884,397	1.556,799		262,688	185,885,831	4.170,000	•	45,678,233	17,026,023	13,427,711	1,131,755	35.124,313	69,327,796		72,462,009	4,697,136	1,344,261		4,079,396		2,854,901	913,870	38,387,226		\$ 20,185,219 \$		2010	Audit
294,477,840 \$	23,089,373	(54,958,343)	78,047,716	3,754,239	44,391,303	367,156	12,066,310	15,911,909	1,556,799		70,833	197,752,403	9,495,000	•	47,254,223	17,854,423	12,793,734	1,131,755	35,058,805	74,164,463		73,565,231	3,863,104	2,001,030	741,483	6,352,897		3,123,492	898,429	42,078,457		14,506,339 \$		2011	Audit
353,454,216	28,919,872	(55,787,796)	84,707,668	3,754,239	44,391,303	367,156	12,066,310	19,471,478	4,657,182			255,229,961	-	23,003,051	59,763,174	15,220,862	12,482,300	3,413,780	60,101,212	81,245,581		69,304,383	3,512,167	•		8,659,190	22,141	3,769,861	895,100	45,079,450		7,366,474		30-Jun-12	MEL
100,0%	6.5%	-14.6%	21.1%	0.9%	11.3%	0.1%	3.3%	4.9%	0.6%		0.0%	67.8%	0.2%	0.0%	16.0%	4.0%	4.7%	0.0%	14.1%	28.7%		25.8%	1.0%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	11.6%		10.1%		2008	
100.0%	9.4%	-16.5%	25.9%	3.0%	13.4%	0.1%	3.5%	5.2%	0.6%		0.1%	63.9%	1 8%	0.0%	14.0%	4.9%	5.6%	0.0%	10.2%	27.3%		26.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	16.3%		6.0%		2009	
100.0%	10.2%	-18.0%	28.3%	1.2%	16.0%	0.1%	4.3%	6.1%	0.6%		0.0%	67.6%	1.5%	0.0%	15.7%	6.2%	5.4%	0.0%	12.4%	26.4%		22.2%	1.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	13.4%		4.2%		2009 2010	Common
100 0%	7.5%	-18.5%	26.1%	0.6%	15.2%	0.1%	4.0%	5.7%	0.6%		0.1%	66.5%	1.5%	0.0%	16.3%	6.1%	4.8%	0.4%	12.6%	24.8%		25.9%	1.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	13.7%		7.2%		2010	Sizing
100.0%	7.8%	-18.7%	26.5%	1.3%	15.1%	0.1%	4.1%	5.4%	0.5%		0.0%	67.2%	3.2%	0.0%	16.0%	6.1%	4.3%	0.4%	11.9%	25.2%		25.0%	1.3%	0.7%	0.3%	2.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.3%	14.3%		4.9%		2011	
100.0%	8.2%	-15.8%	24.0%	1.1%	12.6%	0.1%	3.4%	5.5%	1.3%		0.0%	72.2%	0.0%	6.5%	16.9%	4.3%	3.5%	1.0%	17.0%	23.0%		19.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.3%	12.8%		2.1%		30-Jun-12	
%0.001 %0.001	5.6%											43.2%										51.2%								14.9%		27.8%		Average	Industry

Industry averages were obtained from RMA Financial Statement studies for NAICS 524114 (Health and Medical Insurance) and from BVR First Research (Health Insurance carriers) Over \$50N;

Exhibit 3B Normalized (GAAP Basis) Balance Sheets

Total Liabilities & Surphy	- Out of place	Total Surphy	Valuation Adjustments	Accumulated Other Commehensive Loss	Unassigned Reserves	Surplus	Total Cabilles	Total Long-Term Liabilities	Impairments	Notes Payable	versions are inner at being	Amounts included in sensi	Amounts included	Not remain a pension plan	Post Kellrement - medical plan	rost remement - me assurance	Accounts payable - d	Non-qualitied deferred compensation plans	Defined benefit pension plan	Pension & other retiree obligations	Total Current Dabines	Other current babilities	Loss contingency (lawsuit)	Medicare subsidies payable	Premium deficiency reserves	Due to managed companies	Payables to affiliates	Pension liabilities, current portion	Accrued general expenses	Accounts payable	Checks issued but no	Health care and other claims inbuties	Prensums received in advance	Rate stabilization and	Unpaid claims (includ	Current	Liabilities & Capital	
			S conference proper	ommehensive I oss				\$			Annowns are noted to be personal and other retires obligations.	winders are not and other rational street	Amounts included in current liabilities	pension pian	dea plan	risurance	Accounts payable - deferred compensation	d compensation plans	on plan	bligations		is a	v.sm()	ayable	eserves	panies		rent portion	enses		Checks issued but not presented for payment	r claims habities	advance	Rate stabilization and case & claim reserves	Unpaid claims (including adjustment expenses)			
	120,00	170 53	(a,L)	(0.73	176 769 971		146.96	35.08		10.07	25,01	1000	28,56		بر.			20,0	82			3.3.					ø.	3.9	8,9	11,8	5.1:	4.6	15.8	5,1	\$ 52.3			2007
	200,000,000	797	(147,770)	7541)	2003		146,968,907	35,088,554		10,070,214	25,018,340	(3.927.809)	28,946,209	117374	534,679	18,350		20,017,151	8.258.655		111,880,353	3,320,861	٠	•	•	36,482	623,096	3.927,869	8,950,890	11,865,023	5.155,867	4.624.712	15.839,571	5,177,822	52,358,160 \$			_
	118,163,032	110 171 011	(000,012,#0)	200,012,000	157 276 087		142,477,890	37,479,692	1.512,336	38,783	35,928,573	(4.318.213)	40,246,788	231.882	370,684	16,002		21,040,215	18.588.006		104,998,198	1,726,050	1			281,196	369,828	4,318,215	5,633,471	11,503,800	4,252,257	7,293,548	11,028,748	3,502,319	55,088,766 \$		2000	2008
	120,907,842	10000	(25,768,201)	(26,279,01)	146 676 043		139,750,521	34,475,162	1,512,336	1	32,962,826	(3,344,404)	36,507,230	306,025	410,882	23,159	•	20,904,151	14,863,013		105,275,359	7,749,006	•		1,025,000		355,103	3,544,404	6,254,137	9,913,403	3,902,009	6,726.565	12,772,952	1,952,853	51,079,927 \$		2007	2000
	128,062,110		(26,965,175)	(3/0//,285	155 027 205		151,647,425	34,188,226	1.512,336	•	32,675,890	(5.647,698)	38,323,588	297,535	459,399	18,335		21,923,842	15,624,477		117,459,199	2,848,252	4,870,000	897,677			561,006	5,647,698	8,193,068	8,929,172	230,231	6,291,220	17,801,240	4,007,691	57,181,944 \$		2010	2010
	129,714,180		(38,707,934)	108.422.114	1/8		164.763,660	44,122,305	1.512.336	ı	42,609,969	(2,000,816)	44,610,785	320,059	531,966	15,307	i	24.357,541	19,385,912		120,641,355	3,518.231	4,870,000	•			535.666	2,000,816	7,240,640	8,931,878	3,431,712	10,053,399	16,430,994	1,916.553	61,711,466 S		2011	2011
	171.834.109	790,007	(35,305,553)	162,903,580			181,620,107	73,775.862	20.032.580	,	53,743.282	,	53,743,282	223.123	547.966	15,172	659,716	26,197,304	26,100.000		107.844,245	5,583.313	4,870,000		•	•	,	•	1,567,895	726,965	792.886	16,145,685	18,755,103	1,374,656	58.027,742		30-310-12	3
	46.7%	0.0%	-3.0%	49.6%			53.3%	12.7%	0.0%	3 7%	9.1%	-1.4%	19.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	3.0%		40.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.4%	3.2%	4.3%	1.9%	1.7%	5.7%	1.9%	19.0%		2008	OLVA
	45.3%	0.0%	-13.1%	58.5%	!		54.7%	14.4%	0.6%	0.0%	13.8%	-1.7%	15.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	7.1%		40.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	1 7%	2.2%	4.4%	1.6%	2.8%	4.2%	1.3%	21.1%		21879	CANA
	46.4%	0.0%	-9.9%	56.3%			53.6%	13.2%	0.6%	0.0%	12.6%	-1.4%	14.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	5.7%		40.4%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	1 4%	2.4%	3.8%	1.5%	2.6%	4.9%	0.7%	19.6%		2009	2000
	45.8%	0.0%	-9.6%	55.4%	!		54.2%	12.2%	0.5%	0.0%	11.7%	-2.0%	13.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	5.6%		42.0%	1.0%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	7 (1%)	2.9%	3.2%	0.1%	2.2%	6.4%	1.4%	20.4%		2010	
	44.0%	0.0%	-13.1%	57.2%			56.0%	15.0%	0.5%	0.0%	14.5%	-0.7%	15.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	6.6%		41.0%	1.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	00%	0.2%	0.7%	2.5%	3.0%	1 2%	3.4%	5.6%	0.7%	21.0%		2011	
i	48.6%	12.5%	-10.0%	46.1%			51.4%	20.9%	5.7%	0.0%	15.2%	0.0%	15.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	7.4%	7.4%		30.5%	1.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	760.0	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	4.6%	5.3%	0.4%	16.4%		30-Jun-12	
	42.0%							23.6%													34.4%									16 0%							Average	, nemana

Industry averages were obtained from RMA Financial Statement studies for NAICS 524114 (Health and Medical Insurance) and from BVR First Research (Health Insurance carriers) Over \$50M:

Exhibit 4
Normalized (GAAP Basis) Income Statements

Net Income, before income taxes	Total investment income, net Other income / (expense)	Investment income / (loss), subsidiaries & affiliates Subsidiary operating income Distribution from joint venture partners Other investment loss Net investment income, subsidiaries and affiliates	Investment income / (expense) Realized loss on sale of securities Investment income Other investment expense Total investment income / 9expense)	Net Underwriting Profit / (Loss)	Total Operating expenses, net	Cost containment	Change in premium deficiency reserves	Total Operating expenses Total Administrative expense reimbursement Net operating expenses	Revenues, net of commissions & assessments Claims incurred Underwriting gross margin	
\$ 15,313,659 \$	8,061,083 (4,918,892)	107,849	1,916,608 6,916,313 (879,687) 7,953,234	12,171,468	73,210,819			82,125,009 (8,914,190) 73,210,819	\$ 649,569,584 \$ (564,187,297) 85,382,287	Audit 2007
3,835,781 \$	3,174,774 (490,505)	190,479	(2,134,044) 6,388,544 (1,270,205) 2,984,295	1,151,512	78,478,615	8,152,956	ı	80,940,458 (10,614,799) 70,325,659	687,710,262 \$ (608,080,135) 79,630,127	Audit 2008
(11,555,878) \$	3,468,740 624,931	218,393 - - 218,393	(260,073) 4,995,460 (1,485,040) 3,250,347	(15,649,549)	80,122,889	6,651,336	1,025,000	81,497,976 (9,051,423) 72,446,553	704,558,249 \$ (640,084,909) 64,473,340	Audit 2009
727,104 \$	3,786,408 557,878	292,572 - - - 292,572	(101,613) 5,051,743 (1,456,294) 3,493,836	(3,617,182)	70,903,211	5,598,867	(1,025,000)	81,758,811 (15,429,467) 66,329,344	750,185,413 \$ (682,899,384) 67,286,029	Audit 2010
3,920,725 \$	3,813,368 689,276	534,577	(402,124) 5,337,940 (1,657,025) 3,278,791	(581,920)	71,366,530	5,816,723		74,911,501 (9,361,694) 65,549,807	814,875,690 \$ (744,091,080) 70,784,610	Audit 2011
(3,789,882)	2,946,336	356,625 - - 356,625	(2,144,921) 5,303,145 (568,513) 2,589,711	(6,736,217)	74,728,983	6,860,906	,	77,363,876 (9,495,799) 67,868,077	867,242,391 (799,249,625) 67,992,766	TTM 30-Jun-12
2.4%	-0.8%	0.0%	0.3% 1.1% -0.1% 1.2%	1.9%	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	12.6% -1.4% 11.3%	100.0% -86.9% 13.1%	2007
0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	-0.3% 0.9% -0.2% 0.4%	0.2%	11.4%	1.2%	0.0%	11.8% -1.5% 10.2%	100.0% -88.4% 11.6%	2008
-1.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0% 0.7% -0.2% 0.5%	-2.2%	11.4%	0.9%	0.1%	11.6% -1.3%	100.0% -90.8% 9.2%	Common Sizing 2009 2010
0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0% 0.7% -0.2% 0.5%	-0.5%	9.5%	0.7%	-0.1%	10.9% -2.1% 8.8%	100.0% -91.0% 9.0%	n Sizing 2010
0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0% 0.7% -0.2% 0.4%	-0.1%	8.8%	0.7%	0.0%	9.2% -1.1% 8.0%	100.0% -91.3% 8.7%	2011
-0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.2% 0.6% -0.1% 0.3%	-0.8%	8.6%	0.8%	0.0%	8.9% -1.1% 7.8%	100.0% -92.2% 7.8%	30-Jun-12
-0.3%									100.0%	Industry Averages

Exhibit 5
Public Company relationships with EBIT and MVIC

	al Group, Inc. 547,300 291,500 406,700 493,300 397,167 30.1% 342,700 1,417,700 1,473,100 400,500 1,097,100 -46.8% 2,072,000 1,708,000 1,854,000 2,344,000 1,968,667 17.1% nc. 200,689 15,648 365,745 211,146 197,513 267.3%	4,772,700 4,388,200 766,952 957,163 7,864,000 8,464,000 1,870,000 1,968,000 2,898,800 3,324,700 4,073 4,491 3,734,000 3,188,000	COMPANY EBIT 2009 2010 2011 3 yr Average CAGR MVIC T
	4,291,505,990 9,885,541,112 18,255,396,480 2,869,237,140	31,893,808,000 7,804,881,030 73,106,000,000 21,315,000,000 17,218,748,000 41,361,660 23,725,292,830	MVIC
10.33 8.12 6.60 0.64	7.84 28.85 8.81 14.30	7.36 7.63 8.42 .11.01 5.59 8.12 5.76	MVIC / EBI
9.41 9.40 2.44 0.26	10.81 9.01 9.27 14.53	5.62 10.12 9.67 11.15 6.17 9.40 7.71	MEAN

Exhibit 6

Public Company relationships with EBITDA and MVIC

Mean Median Standard Deviation Coefficient of Variation	Unum Group Humana, Inc. Health Net, Inc.	American Independence Corp. AFLAC, Inc. CNO Financial Group, Inc.	Coventry Health Care, Inc. UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Cigna Corporation Aetna, Inc.	COMPANY WellPoint, Inc.
	425,300 2,384,000 279,475	5,610 4,122,000 547,300	1,211,370 9,893,000 2,425,000 3,542,200	TTM EBITDA 5,002,600
	1,492,200 1,958,000 68,690	5,480 2,307,000 291,500	788,291 7,350,000 2,166,000 2,493,600	2009 8,403,900
	1,548,500 2,117,000 400,545	4,934 3,734,000 406,700	948,169 8,928,000 2,162,000 3,314,300	2010 5,373,500
	481,600 2,647,000 243,355	5,346 3,188,000 493,300	1,134,558 9,588,000 2,313,000 3,773,800	EBITDA 2011 5,025,400
	1,174,100 2,240,667 237,530	5,253 3,076,333 397,167	957,006 8,622,000 2,213,667 3,193,900	3 yr Ave. 6,267,600
13.2% 16.3%	-43.2% 16.3% 88.2%	-1.2% 17.6% 30.1%	20.0% 14.2% 3.3% 23.0%	CAGR
	9,885,541,112 18,255,396,480 2,869,237,140	41,361,660 23,725,292,830 4,291,505,990	7,804,881,030 73,106,000,000 21,315,000,000 17,218,748,000	MVIC 31,893,808,000
8.73 7.39 5.03 0.58	23.24 7.66 10.27	7.37 5.76 7.84	6.44 7.39 8.79 4.86	MVIC / EBITDA TTM MEAN 6.38 5.
8.34 8.16 2.04 0.24	8.42 8.15 12.08	7.71	8.16 8.48 9.63 5.39	MVIC / EBITDA ITIM MEAN 6.38 5.09

Exhibit 7
Public Company relationships with DFNI and MVIC

1,315,288 1,108,814 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 nc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 14.7% iation f Variation	COMPANY WellPoint, Inc. Coventry Health Care, Inc. UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Cigna Corporation Aetna, Inc. American Independence Corp. AFLAC, Inc. CNO Financial Group, Inc. Unum Group	TTM DFNI 2,812,063 703,443 5,622,259 1,273,000 1,988,412 3,551 2,715,932 524,212 355,500	5,032,718 5,032,718 368,379 4,184,590 1,302,000 1,439,923 3,166 1,545,226 203,600 935,333	3,164,882 489,994 4,935,904 1,345,000 1,936,918 2,982 2,441,421 397,800 980,481	DFNI 2011 2,934,447 605,803 5,468,261 1,327,000 2,144,992 3,184 2,092,658 496,600 378,700	3 yr. Ave. 3,710,682 488,058 4,862,918 1,324,667 1,840,611 3,111 2,026,435 366,000 764,838	CAGR -23.6% 28.2% 14.3% 1.0% 22.1% 0.3% 16.4% 56.2%	MVIC 31,893,808,000 7,804,881,030 73,106,000,000 21,315,000,000 17,218,748,000 41,361,660 23,725,292,830 4,291,505,990 9,885,541,112	MVIC / DENI TFM ME 11.34 11.10 1 13.00 1 16.74 1 8.66 11.65 1 8.74 1 8.19 27.81	MEAN MEAN 94 8.60 10 15.99 90 15.03 74 16.09 66 9.35 55 13.30 74 11.71 19 11.73
1,988,412 1,439,923 1,936,918 2,144,992 1,840,611 22.1% 17,218,748,000 3,551 3,166 2,982 3,184 3,111 0,3% 41,361,660 2,715,932 1,545,226 2,441,421 2,092,658 2,026,435 16.4% 23,725,292,830 oup, Inc. 524,212 203,600 397,800 496,600 366,000 56.2% 42,915,05,990 355,333 980,481 378,700 764,838 -36.4% 9,885,541,112 1,315,288 1,108,814 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 aration	Cigna Corporation	1,273,000	1,302,000	1,345,000	1,327,000	1,324,667	1.0%	21,315,000,000	16.74	
an Independence Corp. 3,551 3,166 2,982 3,184 3,111 0.3% 41,361,660 2,71c. 2,715,932 1,545,226 2,441,421 2,092,658 2,026,435 16.4% 23,725,292,830 rioup 355,500 935,333 980,481 980,481 378,700 764,838 -36.4% 9,885,541,112 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 Net, Inc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 d Deviation ent of Variation	Aetna, Inc.	1,988,412	1,439,923	1,936,918	2,144,992	1,840,611	22.1%	17,218,748,000	8.66	
Inc. 2,115,932 1,545,226 2,441,421 2,092,658 2,026,435 16.4% 23,725,292,830 mancial Group, Inc. 524,212 203,600 397,800 496,600 366,000 56.2% 4,291,505,990 iroup 355,500 935,333 980,481 378,700 764,838 -36.4% 9,885,541,112 i, Inc. 1,315,288 1,108,814 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 Net, Inc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 icht of Variation 15.9% 15.9%	American Independence Corp.	3,551	3,166	2,982	3,184	3,111	0.3%	41,361,660	11.65	
mancial Group, Inc. 524,212 203,600 397,800 496,600 366,000 56.2% 4,291,505,990 group 355,500 935,333 980,481 378,700 764,838 -36.4% 9,885,541,112 a, Inc. 1,315,288 1,108,814 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 Net, Inc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 4 Deviation 15.9%	AFLAC, Inc.	2,715,932	1,545,226	2,441,421	2,092,658	2,026,435	16.4%	23,725,292,830	8.74	
broup 355,500 935,333 980,481 378,700 764,838 -36.4% 9,885,541,112 4, Inc. 1,315,288 1,108,814 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 Net, Inc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 14.7% 15.9% d Deviation icnt of Variation	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	524,212	203,600	397,800	496,600	366,000	56.2%	4,291,505,990	8.19	
a, Inc. 1,315,288 1,108,814 1,164,978 1,488,204 1,253,999 15.9% 18,255,396,480 Net, Inc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 14.7% 15.9%	Unum Group	355,500	935,333	980,481	378,700	764,838	-36.4%	9,885,541,112	27.81	
Vet, Inc. 130,542 30,382 225,774 85,073 113,743 67.3% 2,869,237,140 14.7% 15.9% ient of Variation	Humana, Inc.	1,315,288	1,108,814	1,164,978	1,488,204	1,253,999	15.9%	18,255,396,480	13.88	
14.7% 15.9% Ent of Variation	Health Net, Inc.	130,542	30,382	225,774	85,073	113,743	67.3%	2,869,237,140	21.98	
15.9% d Deviation ient of Variation							14.7%			
d Deviation ient of Variation	Mean						15.9%		13.92	
d Deviation ient of Variation	Median								11.65	
	Standard Deviation								6.11	
	Coefficient of Variation								0.44	

Exhibit 8
Public Company relationships with DFCF and MVIC

Mean Median Standard Deviation Coefficient of Variation	Humana, Inc. Health Net, Inc.	Unum Group	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	AFLAC, Inc.	American Independence Corp.	Aetna, Inc.	Cigna Corporation	UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	Coventry Health Care, Inc.	WellPoint, Inc.	COMPANY	
	1,627,288 209,328	438,100	524,212	2,715,932	4,065	2,449,312	1,762,000	6,828,259	891,666	3,480,563	DFCF	TTM
	1,358,814 83,424	1,009,833	203,600	1,545,226	4,008	1,788,923	1,570,000	5,175,590	567,241	5,586,218	2009	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
	1,427,978 260,574	1,055,881	397,800	2,441,421	3,843	2,352,418	1,637,000	5,999,904	671,211	3,765,682	2010	
	1,791,204 117,282	459,800	496,600	2,092,658	4,039	2,594,092	1,672,000	6,592,261	783,198	3,571,647	2011	DFCF
	1,525,999 153,760	841,838	366,000	2,026,435	3,963	2,245,145	1,626,333	5,922,585	673,883	4,307,849	3 yr. Average	
9.8% 14.8%	14.8% 18.6%	-32.5%	56.2%	16.4%	0.4%	20.4%	3.2%	12.9%	17.5%	-20.0%	CAGR	
	18,255,396,480 2,869,237,140	9,885,541,112	4,291,505,990	23,725,292,830	41,361,660	17,218,748,000	21,315,000,000	73,106,000,000	7,804,881,030	31,893,808,000	MVIC	1
11.12 10.18 4.24 0.38	11.22 13.71	22.56	8.19	8.74	10.18	7.03	12.10	10.71	8.75	9.16	MTT	MVIC / DFCF
11.67 11.73 2.95 0.25	11.96 18.66	11.74	11.73	11.71	10.44	7.67	13.11	12.34	11.58	7.40	MEAN	DFCF

Exhibit 9

Public Company relationships with Revenue and MVIC

Mean Median Standard Deviation Coefficient of Variation	Unum Group Humana, Inc. Health Net, Inc.	American Independence Corp. AFLAC, Inc. CNO Financial Group, Inc.	Coventry Health Care, Inc. UnitedHealth Group Incorporated Cigna Corporation Aetna, Inc.	COMPANY WellPoint Inc.
	10,379,600 38,275,000 11,557,252	90,055 24,109,000 4,232,300	13,314,462 105,743,000 25,325,000 34,798,500	REVENUES 61 538 200
	10,091,000 30,743,000 15,713,241	104,247 18,254,000 4,341,400	13,903,526 87,138,000 18,414,000 34,764,100	2009
	10,193,200 33,596,000 13,619,852	89,404 20,732,000 4,083,900	11,587,916 94,155,000 21,253,000 34,246,000	2010
	10,278,000 36,832,000 11,901,036	88,038 22,171,000 4,124,600	12,186,683 101,862,000 21,998,000 33,779,800	2011 2011
	10,187,400 33,723,667 13,744,710	93.896 20,385,667 4,183,300	12,559,375 94,385,000 20,555,000 34,263,300	3 yr. Average
0.3%	0.9% 9.5% -13.0%	-8.1% 10.2% -2.5%	-6.4% 8.1% 9.3% -1.4%	CAGR
	9,885,541,112 18,255,396,480 2,869,237,140	41,361,660 23,725,292,830 4,291,505,990	7,804,881,030 73,106,000,000 21,315,000,000 17,218,748,000	MVIC 31 803 808 000
0.66 0.69 0.28 0.42	0.95 0.48 0.25	0.46 0.98 1.01	0.59 0.69 0.84 0.49	MVIC / REVENUES TIM MEAN
0.71 0.77 0.33 0.47	0.97 0.54 0.21	0.44 1.16 1.03	0.32 0.62 0.77 1.04 0.50	MEAN O 52

Exhibit 10 Public Company Revenue Performance Ratios

Coefficient of Variation	Standard Deviation	Median	Mean	Health Net, Inc.	Humana, Inc.	Unum Group	CNO Financial Group, Inc.	AFLAC, Inc.	American Independence Corp.	Aetna, Inc.	Cigna Corporation	UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	Coventry Health Care, Inc.	WellPoint, Inc.	COMPANY	
0.55	4.3%	7.6%	7.8%	1.7%	5.4%	3.3%	12.9%	17.1%	5.7%	8.9%	7.6%	8.2%	7.7%	7.0%	EBIT I	H MILL
0.47	4.1%	9.1%	8.7%	2.4%	6.2%	4.1%	12.9%	17.1%	6.2%	10.2%	9.6%	9.4%	9.1%	8.1%	EBITDA	ETURN O
0.60	3.3%	5.0%	5.6%	1.1%	3.4%	3.4%	12.4%	11.3%	3.9%	5.7%	5.0%	5.3%	5.3%	4.6%	DFNI	TTM RETURN ON REVENUES
0.48	3.1%	6.5%	6.5%	1.8%	4.3%	4.2%	12.4%	11.3%	4.5%	7.0%	7.0%	6.5%	6.7%	5.7%	DFCF	ES
0.44	3.5%	8.1%	8.0%	1%	6%	11%	9%	15%	5%	8%	9%	8%	6%	9%	EBIT	AVER/
0.39	3.5%	9.3%	8.8%	2%	7%	12%	9%	15%	6%	9%	11%	9%	8%	10%	EBITDA	AVERAGE RETURN ON REVENUES
0.47	2.6%	5.4%	5.5%	1%	4%	8%	9%	10%	3%	5%	6%	5%	4%	6%	DFNI DFCF	N ON REVE
0.39	2.5%	6.6%	6.4%	<u>1</u> %	5%	8%	9%	10%	4%	7%	8%	6%	5%	7%	DFCF	NUES